

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 31.

A Dollar In Clothing!

THE

A dollar never went so far in Clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made Clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still siding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the Clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. If it isn't, we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

T. A. HALL & SON,
OF
Selma, Alabama,
HAS OPENED A

Branch House in Anniston,
Where you can find anything in the way
of Foot Wear. This week Tan
Oxfords 85c, Oxford
Ties \$1.

Livery and sale Stable,
MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant Vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

THE SOUTH.

Birmingham Age-Herald.
A Jaiirus' daughter, thou,
Upon whose broad, white brow
And lidded eyes
A hand hath lain, and clear,
A voice within thy ear—
"Daughter, arise!"

Lo, when the voice had said,
"She sleeps—she is not dead,"
They laughed to scorn,
Nor ceased the wail or tear
Of those who round the bier
Had come to mourn.

But as one that, asleep,
Hears at the outer keep
Loud, hostile knocks,
So thou didst startle, wake,
And Samson-like didst shake
Thy mighty locks,

And set thy feet to climb
The sloping steps of Time—
Heights hoar and gray,
And half the summit won,
Saw the ascending sun
Of the new day.

Lo! a new earth! Unrolled
Above thy hand, behold
A sky fresh, sweet,
And prosperous winds that blow
The craft that came and go
Between thy feet.

While thou dost stretch thy hands
Unto the elder lands
High heaped with spoil,
Reaped of thy fertile fields—
The bounteous yellow yield,
The corn and oil.

And looking down the years
I see, through happy tears
In vision clear,
Thee sending proudly forth,
(Thee and thy brother, North,)
Law to this sphere.

The law of world-wide peace,
Good will and long surcease
Of wrongful war;
The law by angels sung,
When high in heaven hung
Christ's natal star.

The law of Love that runs
And, waxing with the suns,
Brings good of ill.
And at hell's lowest bars,
Let's in the shining stars
And works its will.

WALTER FRANCIS.

A CALL TO VETERANS.

A Circular from Colonel Smith of Shelby County.

CALERA, July 26.—Col. W. T. Smith, of Wilsonville, Shelby county, Ala., who commanded the famous Tenth Alabama regiment during the late war, has issued the following suggestions to the surviving Confederate veterans, now residing in Shelby county. Col. Smith is a noble-hearted and patriotic gentleman, who is well known throughout Alabama, having ably and faithfully represented this county in the legislature during the session of 1886-87. The veterans residing in other counties in the State could do no better than to give careful consideration to what Colonel Smith suggests to his fellow citizens, and let the cue he gives to the situation be taken up in every county in Alabama:

COLONEL SMITH'S CIRCULAR.
I respectfully, yet urgently, request the Confederate veterans of Alabama, now living in Shelby county, to join me in organizing a Confederate veterans' association. This for many good purposes, the chiefest of which will be to aid our old comrades who are now unable to take care of themselves.

There are some of these truly brave men who need assistance. The state for which they sacrificed so much does not provide for them. Many of them are hidden away where but few can see their needy condition. By proper organization we can locate them. They must not suffer while those of us who are more fortunate have even a small pittance to divide with them.

This cause needs no pathetic appeal. I feel that every old Confederate veteran who may see this notice will cheerfully and promptly fall in line. Then let us at once proceed to organize in a business-like way.

To-wit: On Saturday, the 3d day of August next, all of the old veterans in the county repair to their respective voting places and proceed to organize beat associations by electing a president, secretary and treasurer, and enrollment of names, giving opposite each full name, the company and regiment, battalion or battery. If indigent, so state; if the indigent has a wife and minor children, so state, giving the number of children. At these beat meetings elect three members of the beat association to meet at the court house on Saturday, the 10th day of August next, at 10 a. m. sharp, to perfect the organization of a county association.

This association will soon spread to every county in the state, and I have reason to hope it may lead to the establishment of a comfortable and permanent home for our needy comrades, their wives and little ones.

I trust that comrades and friends whose eyes may catch this notice may feel it a duty and pleasure to spread the notice that every old "vet" in the county may attend the primary organizations.

Respectfully,

Wilsonville, Ala. W. T. SMITH.

CRAZY AND A CUSRE.

The Arrest of James, Georgia's False Christ.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED.

ATLANTA, July 27.—The sheriff of Liberty county has succeeded in capturing Edward James, the false Christ, who claimed the succession to Dupont Bell, the Ohio white man, who is now in the insane asylum. For a week past squads of armed white men, under instructions of the sheriff, have been scouring the country with the view of arresting the false Christ and his active followers. The fear felt by the whites extended to the better class of negroes, and the result was a union meeting of the leading members and preachers of the colored churches, who took the following action:

MANIFESTO BY COLORED PEOPLE.

"We the ministers and officers of the colored churches of Liberty county representing the interest and honor of our people, appeal to the civil authorities of this county to order the fanatic followers of Dupont Bell, the impostor, to disband and remain disbanded and congregate no more in any place in the bounds of the county on the following grounds: First, that they have a crazy mob; second, that some of them have become insane and that there is danger of many more becoming so; third, that their acts have been degrading in the extreme, vulgar, indecent, and beastly; fourth, that their doctrines and ceremonies are vile and demoralizing to morals; fifth, that there is danger that many of them will become paupers or thieves from the want of crops abandoned and labor suspended; sixth, that they have committed crimes against the person, beating their opponents and their own followers almost to death, assaulting even with intent to murder or do violence; seventh, that it is injuring the honor and character of our people at home and abroad, misleading the public mind as to the intelligence and piety and honor of our people as to the members who have joined the craze; whereas it is evident that 90 per cent of our people are respectable and in their right minds and faithful to law and order, civil and ecclesiastical.

The action of James the other day in pointing out persons whom he declared to be

POSSESSED BY DEVILS, and the readiness with which his followers resorted to murder in order to remove the devils stirred up the people to a sense of their danger. If James had but said the word there is no doubt that every white person in the county would have been put to death. As it was, two human beings had been offered as sacrifices to the monster. Women ministered to his wants with all the devotion of the sex. When he slept they stood by him and kept him fanned, each one esteeming it a privilege to wait upon the great master.

When the officer arrested James he happened to be

IN A PROPHECIC MOOD.
"Let the officers alone," he said to his followers. "My time has come. I will return to see you shortly." It was thus that the officers secured their prisoner and got away with their lives. He has been adjudged a lunatic and an effort will be made to send him out of the county tonight, as tomorrow is Sunday and there is no telling what the result will be.

He Had His Reasons.

"I've had my horses and wagon stole," shouted an excited farmer as he rushed into headquarters yesterday.

"Where from?"
"Right out here on the square."
An officer was detailed to go with him and investigate, and as they reached the market the farmer said: "I left 'em right over there about fifteen minutes ago."

"There's a team around the corner there," replied the officer. "Did you have a woman with you?"
"Yes, my wife. Say, by gol! that's my rig as sure's you alive!"

"What's the matter, Sam?" asked the wife as they approached.
"Thought the rig was stole."
"I just drove around to be in the shade."

"You go off the handle pretty easily, I should say," observed the officer to the man. "Why didn't you look around a little?"
"Say," said the man, as he moved a few steps away. "I was a little hasty, but I have reasons for it. That woman sitting right there, humble and demure as she looks, has run away from me three times, and I'm expecting the fourth calamity every minute in the day. Go kinder light on me. She may skip me yet before I get out o' town."—Detroit Free Press.

The Huntsville Mercury has heard reports which, however, are not confirmed, that a party of twenty-five men had started from Meridianville to Wartrace, Tenn., for the avowed purpose of lynching Policeman Cully the man charged with making a felonious assault upon Mrs. Pearl Allen.

State News.

The Troy Enquirer notes increased interest in stock raising in that county.

Duncan Lanborn, book keeper for Seranton, Barney & Co., Mobile, died Sunday.

Fort Payne is organizing a military company. Fifty names have been obtained.

Extensive arrangements are being made at Fort Payne for the Chautauqua on September 10th.

The residence of R. R. Hughes, at Bessemer, was destroyed by fire recently.

The Evening Guide is the name of a new paper to be started in Selma on the 1st of August.

The Musical Record will shortly appear in Birmingham under the auspices of the Birmingham Musical association.

According to the LaFayette Sun the town marshal of that place has a playful fancy for clubbing a person on the slightest provocation.

Jonathan T. Bullock, a prominent citizen of Mobile, died on Saturday. He served through the war gallantly as a member of the Mobile Cadets.

Wm. Morris has purchased a tract of forty acres near East Lake for \$12,500 and will convert it into a model truck farm. Mr. Morris has a level head.

The wholesale dry goods firm of Leis Brothers & Co. of Philadelphia have made an assignment. Liabilities over \$4,000,000.

In blasting rock on the side of the mountain near Fort Payne, on Friday last, a large stone was thrown up some distance in the air, and in falling crashed through the roof of a house, killing a child.

It is rumored that the Prohibition Party in Morgan county is going to have a candidate in the field for the legislature next year, and that they will contest every inch of the ground from the word go.—Hartselle Enquirer.

Rev. Z. A. Parker, Superintendent of the American Bible Society for the States of Alabama and Florida, says that from ten to thirty-five per cent of the families in these states are without bibles.

Mr. John W. Abernethy has purchased both the Edwardsville Standard and Cleburne County News, and has consolidated the two papers under the name of the Standard News.

Two suits have been filed in Birmingham against the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, for \$50,000 each by the administrators of the estates of Henry McCauley and Walter A. Beasley, who were killed in a wreck on the road last June.

On Saturday night Gate City, near Birmingham, was enlivened by a bloody duel with bowie knives, between Thos. Caramaugh and Stephen Eehler, two white rolling mill men. Caramaugh was killed, and Eehler, who was badly cut in the hands of the police.

At a meeting of Trades' Council in Birmingham on Sunday, the Knights of Labor were ruled out by a vote of 30 to 15. The Knights wanted to send delegates from all the assemblies and it was claimed that this would give them the power to control that body. The action creating a decided sensation in local circles.

Two of our youths attempted to settle a dispute yesterday evening by their duelling process and selected swords as weapons. After each of them had received quite a severe cut they decided to desist. A young lady was the cause of the misunderstanding.—Anniston Times 28th.

We learn that a lady living near Hartselle recently set a jar of cream in a cave near the house so that it might keep cool. During the night a frog fell in the jar of milk, and his struggles to get out accidentally churned the cream, so that when the lady visited the jar the next morning she found the frog sitting on a ball of butter, washing his feet in the butter-milk.—Hartselle Enquirer.

The State Grange held its meeting at Clayton, week before last, and last week the State Agricultural Society had its biennial session at Union Springs, and Thursday, the 6th of August, the State Alliance meets at Auburn. The farmers are more closely allied than ever before for mutual benefit and advancement, and the marked improvement in the quality and quantity of all products, proves conclusively that they find the organization profitable.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Three days were consumed in the trial of John McGuff, charged with an assault on the eight year-old daughter of Cicero Bishop, the jury agreeing upon a verdict two hours after the case was submitted to them, finding defendant guilty and fixing the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. Messrs. Matthews and Condon defended the prisoner and Solicitor Lusk and J. A. Walden represented the state. The defense was one of the ablest efforts ever made by these attorneys in behalf of any man. It was evident they believed the prisoner innocent of the crime as charged.—Coosa River News.

A FASCINATING STORY!

THE STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEREMY AND MR. HYDE OUTDONE.

A Chicago Jury Frightened by the Testimony of a Witness Who Claims to be the Victim of Great Physical and Mental Changes.

A most peculiar case of insanity for psychical study was that of Henry Munser, which came before Judge Gary last Monday morning. According to the evidence, it would appear that the strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and the strange case of Archibald Malmerson, which have cheated much comment in circles of fiction are not altogether impossibilities. The story which Henry Munser, sane, told of Henry Munser, insane, was so fascinating that the juryman quailed and slunk back in their chairs, half afraid to be so near one who could admit himself to be the victim of such physical and psychical changes as the witness claimed to have undergone. Munser is about 27 years of age and never having indulged in the practices of fast city young men, his features bore a decidedly innocent, but intelligent expression as he entered the witness box. The soft black hair curled as an actor's about his broad, business-like forehead. For 4 years he was entry clerk for Edison Keith, and his manipulation of figures was considered something wonderful. He had been subject to gloomy spells at periods and two years apart, during which he would become a recluse for weeks at a time. He spoke of these.

"Just tell us about the last one," said the court, listening to the minor details given above.

"I feel something approaching heavily," said the witness, "but I can take care of myself here." Beads of perspiration stood on his brow, but he displayed no nervousness. "The queer sickness came on me again about a year ago," said he, "and this time I became much alarmed at the developments. I seemed to be approaching a state altogether different from the natural one. An agreeable feeling comes over me, beginning first in my brain. I was then living at my father's house on West Lake street. My mind did not seem growing weaker, but it seemed to be altering its functions materially. Presently the sight of a tool or anything with a blade would start every fibre and nerve in me to tingling, and I became afraid of myself—afraid for my friends. I felt an impulse growing upon me to harm or kill. I knew what I was about. I recognized the faces of my friends. I had a cool control of my mental faculties; I was not out of my head in the least, but there was a desire seemed to be muscular, as well as mental, and wholly apart from my natural volition. My father saw only the outside of this, and I dared not explain to him the complete revolution in my being. He sent me to Lake Geneva to be treated in a private institution there, and now for seven months, I have been there under the constant care of several experienced physicians. They have been unable to assist me. I grew worse. I knew it and realized the dread change. Never have I lost my senses. The doctors gave me chloral, but I fear that has hurt my nervous system, and served to augment this fearful development rather than cure it. We consulted and thought a change would be good for me. I now insist that I placed somewhere so I may be watched and treated directly. The week I have been here since I left Geneva I have not been home. I will not go there. I believe some rapid change for the worse would take place immediately should I go back. This mania would unman me to do that which I have been battling against. I would kill them. I might kill myself, and yet I would know what I was about."

The story itself is not so very different from what one might expect to hear from a man who felt himself becoming insane.

What terrified the juryman was the complete change in his features as he progressed. From an innocent, harmless expression at the beginning, they changed to one of extreme cunning and malignity. As he proceeded deep lines appeared in his cheeks besides his nose. The eyebrows fell dark, and the corners of the mouth drew down. His forehead wrinkled up, as an old man's, and his voice actually changed so that a listener might have supposed that a man of forty-five was talking. The words came from deep down in his chest, and in fact the entire aspect of the man had changed. He bent forward in his chair, his shoulders stooped, and his eyes became watery. It was remarkable. The court gazed at the phenomenon before him in a stony gaze. When the narrator reached the portion of his recital where he spoke of killing, the jury gazed upon the face of a man about to commit murder.

"That will do," said the Judge, in a husky voice. Munser was startled at the command. He looked up wildly, then fell back in his chair half exhausted, with a sigh. Tears fell down his cheeks. The wrinkle disappeared from his forehead, the fiendish expression left his face and,

in a minute more he was the Harry Munser again, with the innocent face. The jury brought in a verdict finding him insane.

in a minute more he was the Harry Munser again, with the innocent face. The jury brought in a verdict finding him insane.

Ideas Are in Demand.

A half dozen of the most successful men of New York were recently asked what chance a young man has to get on in the world these days. Mr. Jay Gould, Mr. Russell Sage, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Dr. Norvin Green, and Mr. Charles A. Dana said the outlook was never so good as now.

"What one quality should they possess to succeed best?" was the question asked of each.

Russell Sage replied, "Caution," Jay Gould, "Perseverance," Dr. Green, "Hard work," Mr. Bennett, "Enterprise," Mr. Dana, "Brains." Perhaps Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, of the World, summed it up in the best way.

"My dear sir," he said to an applicant for a position on The World some time ago, "what can you do?"

"Anything," was the cheerful reply.

"Yes, but you must certainly be able to do one thing better than another."

"Oh, yes," was the response. "I can write well on most any subject, am a good executive man, and am fertile in ideas."

"Oh," was Mr. Pulitzer's reply, "fertile in ideas." And he drew his chair up to his visitor and peered anxiously into his face. "Then you are just the man I want. How many good ideas have you lying around loose that I could utilize in increasing the circulation of The World?"

"Oh, I could give you twenty," was the calm reply.

"Twenty!" said Mr. Pulitzer in astonishment.

"Yes, sir, twenty."

"Well, now try it. Go home and write me out twenty good ideas or suggestions for increasing the circulation of The World. Send me your list to-morrow. I will pay \$100 for each idea I accept. My check will be mailed to you at once for \$2,000 if I accept them all, and I hope I can, for we need new ideas here all the time, and then we can make a permanent arrangement. I will pay \$100 a week for a good idea, and you needn't come to the office, either. Yes, I'll do more. I'll buy you a fine pair of horses, so that you may drive around the town and enjoy yourself in the park. Your fortune is made if you can do as you say."

The young man did send his ideas carefully written out, and they were promptly returned to him as worthless. Instead of riding through the park in a luxurious coach he is now holding down a chair in a Bowery cheap lodging house.

He possessed brass, but not brains.

A Saw-Mill Man's Generous Offer.

The saw-mill man lived on the bank of the Ohio river, the season had been long and dry, his booms were empty, his saws were idle and weeds overspread his lumber yard. At last the rain clouds gathered and burst in the mountains, and a great flood came down the river, bearing on its bosom, together with hay-stacks and grain shocks and drift-wood and live stock and a few half drowned men, women and children clinging to the wrecks of their houses, thousands of beautiful sawlogs, the property of men 500 miles upstream. Hundreds of people came forth to rescue the drowning victims of the deluge. Others sought to save the perishing cattle, horses and sheep; still others tried to land a haystack, but none was so excited, eager and anxious as the saw mill man.

He had an eye—both eyes—set on those sawlogs; he wanted those logs, but at the same time he didn't want to incur any personal risk—he was too smart for that, and he had a good voice. So he mounted the head of his log-way and attracted the attention of so many of the crowd as were not trying to save a life or property, and made a beautiful and eloquent speech, which ended:

"And now, fellow citizens and men—if you are men—bestir yourselves and save those logs, and I'll give you half of them!"

It had to come out.
"Were you ever engaged in a train robbery?" asked the prosecuting attorney, looking at him keenly.
"I was never indicted for train robbery," answered the witness evasively.

"That is not the question," said the lawyer. "I will ask you again: Were you ever a train robber?"
"Judge," said the witness, turning imploringly to the dignity on the bench, "must I answer the question?"

"You must," answered the Judge; "and remember you are under oath." The witness turned pale and his knees knocked together.
"I suppose it's got to come out. I sold books and bananas on the cars for a whole year when I was a young fellow," faltered the miserable man.—Chicago Tribune.

The cooking club or Tusculumbia gave a most enjoyable gypsy tea on an evening of last week.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 8, 1889.

Come to the State Normal Institute. No teacher in Calhoun can afford to miss this, unless he wants to be placed in ranks of the old fogies and among those who will not take the less of advances and progress.

Mr. Ray Knight, of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. is building a house in Anniston and will live there. We are glad to have him so near. He will find out the reason why Jacksonville should have a better freight rate.

Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, has the "gift of continuance." He will not stop until all the parties to the Sullivan-Kilrain prize-fight in Mississippi are punished. The latest arrest is that of Sullivan himself in New York. The south will not be so popular a resort for prize fighters after this.

At Cincinnati, O., every one of the saloonists who kept open in violation of the Sunday law, appeared in Court Monday morning. The array of violators formed in a solid phalanx in the outer hallway in four lines close together and extending to the street. Nearly all of the 161 demanded a jury trial, and their cases were postponed indefinitely.

A feature of the Institute that will be of special interest to the public is the series of popular lectures. Two of these will be delivered each week, and the citizens are cordially invited to be present. Among the speakers so far are Dr. Monk and Dr. Nunnally, of Anniston; Hon. J. D. Hammond and Dr. M. H. Lane, of Jacksonville; Hon. Solomon Palmer, of Montgomery.

He has been found at last, and the man who knew and walked with George Washington will have to take a back seat. The oldest man in the civilized world is living at Berez, Hungary. His name is Nagy Ferenz. He was born one year before Napoleon Bonaparte was, is therefore, 121 years of age. The date of his birth is well established by local history and the events of his life.

The public are cordially invited to attend the opening session of the Institute next Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the College Chapel. It is hoped that the citizens will manifest their interest in the Institute by attending in large numbers and giving the teachers and instructors a hearty greeting.—There will be addresses of welcome and responses and the enrollment of members.

The rewards offered for Rube Burrows aggregate \$6,000. Somebody stands in a fair way of pocketing this snug sum at an early day. The indications are that Rube's trail has been struck at last and an army of detectives are camping on it. When Rube is caught—as he probably will be—we hope he will tell the world how he got away from our Montgomery policemen in that swamp near the city. That escape we have always regarded as a marvelous feat.—Montgomery Dispatch.

Prof. Gibson, of Blount, connected with the geological survey of the State was in Jacksonville Tuesday. He went out and examined the inexhaustible iron mine of Genl Wm H. Forney. He remarked to the editor of this paper that a few such mines would run a furnace in Jacksonville one hundred years. There are just twenty-four such deposits not counting those off the line of the proposed Mineral road. This is the richest country, naturally, in the South and that means the richest in the world. In Calhoun will yet be planted a great city with out-lying towns of twenty thousand people. In the near future the territory from Talladega to Piedmont will have a population of one hundred thousand people. Land will advance in value fifty percent within the next five years. City and town property is already high enough.

In all this talk about a successor of Gen. Wm. H. Forney in Congress, mixed up with high commendation of the past service of the General, the Ashville Argus aptly suggests the propriety of interviewing him to know if his consent could not be obtained to be his own successor. This is a very timely suggestion. The whole talk of General Forney's retirement from public life is based upon exaggerated reports of his bad health. He came back from Washington an overworked man, full of the malaria of the Potomac flats; but since then, during a long period of rest and recreation, he has recovered his health and today is stouter and healthier than he has been for years. He will enter the next session of Congress more vigorous and more capable of work than he did last session, and there occupy positions on the important committees his long service in Congress entitles him to positions that enable him to be of great service to his constituents. The REPUBLICAN, though published at General Forney's place of residence, has not interviewed him on the subject, regarding the whole discussion as premature. Until he voluntarily announces a desire to retire from public life he is the first and last choice of this paper.

Farmers' Alliance.

The Calhoun County Farmers' Alliance met at Coldwater last Monday, the 29th ult., and remained in session two days. About 500 people, including men, women and children, assembled upon the grounds, and the hospitable alliance members of the neighborhood furnished bountiful repasts both days for the large crowd.

Each of the thirty-one Primary Alliances in the county, with a membership of probably 1,500 was represented by the fifty-six delegates present. Jacksonville Alliance was represented by Mr. J. D. Miller, who was elected and installed President of the County Alliance for one year. In appreciation of the honor thus placed upon our community we hope every farmer and mechanic in and near Jacksonville will hasten to become members of the Alliance. We trust we will soon be able to give our readers at least a synopsis of the proceedings of the county alliance at Coldwater, where it is said, there was much enthusiasm in the determination to elevate the farmers' interests and to fight the jute bagging trust until it is buried forever.

FROM AUDITOR HOGUE.

Duty of Commissioners and Revenue Boards as to Assessments.

MONTGOMERY, July 30.—Auditor Hogue today issued the following circular:

Circular 21.

To the Courts of County Commissioners and Boards of Revenue: On the second Monday in August you sit for the purpose of scrutinizing and hearing objections to the assessments that will at that time have been made by the different assessors throughout the state.

At said term it is your duty, for the purpose of raising revenue, to fix upon all property such a sum as is shown by the testimony adduced to be its fair market or real value and assess it accordingly.

If necessary you can adjourn for such a length a time as will enable the assessor to give the five days notice, required by law, to any whose property you think has been undervalued and should be raised. (Code, section 512; acts 1886-7, section 13, page 10.) In view of the reduction of the tax rate, as well as of the more than usually large appropriations made by the last general assembly, I trust you will see clearly the absolute necessity of making all property carry its full and fair share of the taxes to be collected.

Yours very truly,
CYRUS D. HOGUE, Auditor.

STARVING MINERS.

Unless Speedy Relief Comes There Will Soon be Death.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Congressman Lawler and other members of the business men's relief committee, left this morning with additional supplies for the half starved, locked out coal miners at Stretor, Ill.

The reporter talked with Mr. Gerahly, whose business in Stretor has been well nigh ruined by the miners' trouble. He has been in Milwaukee for some day, soliciting relief. We have two car loads of provision to distribute to-day, said Gerahly, but what will that amount to when divided among 6,000 starving miners, the majority of whom are married men with families? It will scarcely last two days for the poor fellows.

The condition of the men is almost indescribable. I can truthfully say that many people are actually starving. Babies and children cry for bread and wallow in the muddy streets, for their mothers have become callous to their cries and do not seem to mind. They say but little and complaints are not frequent. They just keep silent in their misery. A few are very proud, and affect to be light hearted, when they have not a thing to eat in the house. I tell you it is horrible, and no one can realize the awful sufferings, until he gets right in the midst of the misery. Business has gone to smash and stagnation rules everywhere. Unless timely relief comes, you will soon hear of some deaths from actual starvation.

THE M. E. ORPHANS' ASYLUM.

It Will be Located in the Female College at Summerfield.

Rev. S. P. West, who has been traveling through the Southern part of the State in the interest of the orphans' Asylum to be founded by the two Conferences of the M. E. Church, South of Alabama, returned with his family from Talladega on Tuesday evening. He reports that the Asylum will be located at Summerfield, the church having been offered one-half of the Centenary Female College at that place. This property cost about \$50,000 and is capable of accommodating three hundred children, provided a maintenance fund for that number can be secured. Dr. West was an ardent advocate of Anniston but his efforts were powerless against the inducements offered by Summerfield.—Hot Blast.

John L. in Custody.

New York, July 31.—John L. Sullivan was arrested here this evening upon requisition warrants, signed by Gov. Hill, and taken to police headquarters in a close carriage to await transfer to Mississippi.

BAD BURROWS.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT DOWN IN LAMAR COUNTY.

Bold Rube Burrows Threatens to Release His Relatives From Jail.

SULLIGENT, Ala., July 30.—There is an immense amount of excitement in this county. Last Friday Allen H. Burrows, father of Rube, John T. Burrows, a brother, and James A. Cash, brother-in-law, were arrested, charged with being accessories after the fact in the killing of Postmaster Graves at Jewell, about two weeks ago. They were all lodged in jail at Vernon, twelve miles from here. Rube Burrows is known to be in hiding with a strong band of well armed desperadoes about seven miles from Vernon. It is reported that he has threatened to go to Vernon and release his relatives. Rumors were also current that an attempt would be made to lynch the prisoners in the jail.

THE SHERIFF'S AWKWARD POSITION.

Sheriff Metcalf seems to have decided that he was between the devil and the deep sea.

He has a posse of seventy-five men, and about twenty detectives are still in the vicinity, but he wanted troops to guard the jail. The preliminary trial of the three men in jail is set for tomorrow, an immense crowd will be present. The sheriff fears there will be trouble to-night or tomorrow, but it seems to be unknown here which crowd is feared the most, the prospective lynchers or the outlaws.

A few days ago James A. Cash, brother-in-law of Rube Burrows, received eight repeating rifles by express. It is known that several western men, who were with Rube in his Texarkana train robbery, are now in hiding with him, besides a number of local desperadoes. His band is variously estimated at from ten to forty people, but probably it does not exceed the smaller number.

Rube and his gang number about forty bold and desperate men. It is said that a number of Texas outlaws are here in league with him. It is expected that to-night or tomorrow the outlaws will make an attack on the jail to release the prisoners.

To prevent this the governor was asked to send here a company of militia, and in response the Birmingham Rifles arrived here at noon today.

The trial of the prisoners, at Vernon, twelve miles from here, tomorrow, is awaited with a great deal of suspense.

The following is a synopsis of Rube's many crimes:

He is about 31 years old and unmarried. He was raised in the mountains of Lamar county, about twelve miles from Sulligent. His first crime was a train robbery in Arkansas, with four other men, about a year and a half ago. They secured about \$14,000 of express money. Some time after this he was detected, with his brother Jim, who had also been in the robbery, on an L. & N. train by Conductor Callahan while going into Montgomery. Callahan stopped off at Elmore station and telegraphed the fact to the Montgomery authorities.

The Burrows brothers were met at the depot in Montgomery by officers in citizen's dress, one of whom agreed to show them a cheap boarding house. They walked up the street pleasantly enough until they saw the city prison, when they made a dash to escape. Jim was captured by a lieutenant of police, but Rube escaped after shooting a citizen who attempted to stop him.

He took to the swamps and when last heard from after that was in Escambia county, Fla. Jim Burrows was sent to Arkansas for train robbery and placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping, pending a trial. His trial was put off from time to time, and it is reported he died in prison about June 1.

POSTMASTER GRAVES' MURDER.

Nothing more was heard from Rube until two weeks ago, when he turned up in Lamar county and killed Postmaster Graves. J. A. Cash, a brother-in-law, and John Burrows, a brother, are now under arrest as accessories to this murder. A registered package came to Jewell postoffice and Cash called for it. The postmaster refused to deliver it to Cash because it was not addressed to him. Cash asked to see it, and saw it contained a false beard and mustache, part of the hair having worked out of the envelope. He reported the facts at once to Rube Burrows. Rube went and called for the package. Graves refused to give it to him, and he shot him. The postmaster recognized him and said before he died that Rube Burrows was his murderer.

Since, it has been proven conclusively that Rube Burrows was the man who robbed a train on the New Orleans and Northeastern road near Purvis, Miss., of \$35,000 about six months ago. The money was in the express safe. Burrows did the job single-handed. He first got into the mail car and put a sack around the postal clerk's head. Then he forced the postal clerk to go ahead of him. The express messenger was writing. He put a gun to his head, forced him to give up the keys and still kept both men covered while he opened the safe and put the money into a sack. He pulled the bell, got off the train, and divided with a desperado named Bunch. It is not known where Bunch was with Burrows doing the work. The Illinois Central people have positive proof that Burrows was the perpetrator of the Duck Hill robbery and murder on an Illinois Central train at Duck Hill, Miss., about four months ago. He got about \$9,000 in this robbery. A pal boarded the engine, covered the engineer and fireman and forced the train to stop. They intimidated the Southern Express messenger and got the contents of the safe.

A PASSENGER KILLED.

Just after they secured the money they walked out the end of the first coach. By this time the conductor had called on the passengers for assistance, a young man from Tennessee volunteered and stepped out with a Winchester rifle. Burrows got the drop and killed him with a pistol. The three desperadoes then went to the woods where their horses were tied, mounted their horses and escaped to Lamar county. The horses are still unidentified and are now in the possession of a citizen of Lamar county.

On last Friday and Saturday nights a posse of seventy men succeeded in arresting the men who are to be put on trial to-morrow.

The Negro in Mass.

Birmingham Age-Herald.

The circumstances surrounding the death of young Pitts, on a plantation near Panther Burn, Miss., means far more than the murder of an individual, and they are such as may well bring serious thought to the people of Alabama. Nor does their significance lie in the fact that Dr. Pitts was a member of one of the most prominent families in this state, and was a man every way worthy the name he bore. But the manner and the motive of that death compel the instant thought that it came from a condition, and that a large portion of Alabama is suffering under conditions scarcely less threatening.

The delta country of Mississippi contains beyond rivalry the richest cotton lands in America. These lands are owned in large bodies, and are worked by gangs of negro hands under the supervision of one or two white managers. The whites are few and far between, the negroes massed in thousands. So far the ancient respect and fear of the white man which the negroes learned in the hard school of slavery has made their control by a few resolute and intelligent whites a matter of comparative ease.

But how long will this continue to be so? Where the negro population is dense there are few influences at work to elevate them and none to preserve their old spirit of subservience. Their natural impulses are free to develop and their passions to run riot. They become the prey to every charlatan schoolmaster or preacher who chooses to teach them in the doctrine of force. Wrongs imagined become wrongs to be avenged. In their ignorance they look on law as a thing of oppression to them—a conspiracy in the interest of the few who own the lands. Their obedience to statutes and to sheriffs is mere fear. Massed in their cabins, the house of the white man up yonder, is the symbol of a wrong. Why should they, a thousand, submit to his dictation? What have we to fear from him? Let us assert ourselves.

So ignorance has reasoned always, and so the black, as he goes toward that deeper ignorance that comes from passion without the sense of responsibility, will reason oftener and oftener. Action follows conclusion and he finds, what he was too ignorant to anticipate, that his mere numbers are no bar to that law which was so far off that he forgot about it.

The scene enacted near Panther Burn last Thursday will be more common as the plantation gets further and further away from the slave system that gave it birth. Massed together, the negro loses his respect for law and gives his passions and resentments rein. We see it here in North Alabama where hands or gangs of them are collected at a mine or railroad camp. In middle Alabama he has more than once temporarily broken loose from the resolute hand that holds him to peace. The negro, in mass, grows daily as a threatening factor in our social and industrial as well as political life. It is needless to temporize with facts, to cheat ourselves with transitory "ifs" and "buts" and "maybes." Wherever the negro is as ten to one he must be scattered or the land given to him. It has been so over all this world. Free like other freemen, he will not submit to mastery. Without mastery he goes back to barbarism and drags the land back with him.

How long do the few scattered whites in the Delta of Mississippi suppose they can mingle with and control the hordes of irresponsible blacks who fill their lands? How long do the plantation owners of the black belt of Alabama suppose they can keep the negro as a peaceable and industrious servant? They are already abandoning the hopeless task and are following their wives and children to the towns, leaving the last stages of the battle to a race of bachelor managers and overseers. The death of young Pitts and the manner of it was the natural outcome of the conditions under which he lived, and his was not a tragedy so seldom in these times as the denials of cities think. It is time the people were waking up to facts. The negro must be scattered throughout the Union, or he must be put off to himself. Where he rules in numbers the future is a pathless waste, the land is threatened with weeds and sloth, and life itself is becoming as a plaything to his passions. It is not so bad in Alabama yet that it might be no worse. But it is bad enough. Every consideration calls on the people of Alabama to adopt

some means whereby vast numbers of the negroes shall go from twenty counties and the white man be brought to take this place.

The Snake Gave Him a Chance.

While Mike James, a boy 14 years of age, was going through the woods near "Clarksville" with his father one day last week, he said: "Father, if a snake was to bite me, you just ought to see how quickly I would bandage my leg with this rubber strap." The boy spoke positively, and no sooner were the words out of his mouth than he exclaimed: "I am snake bitten." His father, turning round, saw his son drawing the bandage tightly around his leg just above the bite. The old man killed the snake and found it to be an adder of the most deadly kind. The administration of internal remedies at once commenced: First, one plug, then and an old-time twist of homemade, went down like food; then one pint of corn whiskey. All this made him very sick, and he vomited freely. He is yet unable to walk but is rapidly recovering.—Atlanta Constitution.

Writing of large grape vines in California, a correspondent of the New York Tribune thus describes a couple which are worthy of being recorded. He says:

The largest of the two vines is at Carpinteria, a pretty little town in Santa Barbara county. The circumference of the trunk six inches above the ground is six feet two inches. It is seven feet high and the main trunk is divided into branches which are trained on an arbor, and extend 110 feet one way and 90 feet the other. The annual yield of grapes from it averages four tons. Carpinteria, rather runs to the mammoth in vegetation, for in front of the house of the Rev. Edward Fish, of that place, is growing a geranium bush which is so large that it takes forty-one paces to walk around it. The other big vine is on the Machado ranch, nineteen miles southeast of San Diego, near the Mexican line. It is of the old Mission variety, and was planted in 1859. From the roots a trunk five feet in circumference reaches up about six feet, where it divides into three large branches, which in turn divide and send out other branches twined over an arbor; the whole vine covers something over half an acre of ground. This immense canopy of vine and fruit is within easy reaching distance of the ground. The average yield is from three to four tons of grapes.

Enoch Arden Revised.

WEST POINT, Miss., July 23.—A serious domestic complication has just come to light in our midst. In 1877 one Jacob Hall married Virginia Jems, and everything went happily and sweetly until in 1881, Jacob, for some offense, was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of five years; but while in prison he escaped, and was a fugitive for several years. Afterwards he was captured and made to serve his term out. After an absence of eight years he returned to-day and found his Virginia the wife of Elias Menly and living happily with Elias; but at the sight of Jacob she renounces Elias and flew to the arms of her love. Virginia had been told that the conviction of her first husband of a felony worked a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, and Elias says he so understood; but such is not the law; it only gives a good legal ground for a divorce, to be called off or not as the party see fit but like all other causes for divorce must be acted on by a court of competent jurisdiction. Virginia and Jacob took legal advice at once and so did Elias, and all parties were greatly amazed to find out that Virginia and Elias had violated the criminal laws of the state, the penalty of which is imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period not greater than ten years. Elias now says: "Jinnie can't see 'long with Jake, and if she will let him alone he'll let her alone and will say nary word about it." The dread of all parties now is the grand jury.

Oklahoma Hotel Rules.

If the bugs are troublesome you'll find the kloriform in a bottle on the shelf.

Gents goin' to bed with their boots on will be charged extra.

Three raps on the door means there is murder in the house, and you must get up.

Please write your name on the wall paper so we will know you've been here.

The other leg of the chair is in the closet if you need it.

If the hole where the pain of glass is out is too much for you, you'll find a pair of pants back of the door to suit you.

The shooting of a pistol is no cause of any alarm.

If you're to cold, put the oilcloth over your head.

Carose lamps extra; candles free, but they mustn't burn all night.

Don't t're off the wall paper to light your pipe with. Nuff of that already.

Guests will not take out their bricks in the mattress.

If it rains through the hole overhead you'll find an umbrella under the bed.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy.

TURNIP SEED,
FRUIT JARS,
SUGARS,
MOWING BLADES,
PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS BEST MADE AT 10c.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Speer's Preserving Powder

AT
CROW BROS.,

For 25c you can put up 25 pounds of fruit or vegetables for winter use in earthenware jars, old bottles and crocks—air tight jars are not necessary. Five boxes for one dollar. Directions with each box. We also have a large lot of Fruit Jars on hand. Just received a nice lot of

LADIES' GENUINE PEBBLE GOAT SHOES.

We will give good bargains in our

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to strike us. We want to make room for our large FALL and WINTER STOCK which will arrive September 1st. Several barrels of New Orleans Sugar on hand. Call and get our prices before buying.

CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala.

July 27-31

Great Sacrifice

IN

Mens' Boys' and Childrens Clothing,

DRESS GOODS,

Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

In order to make room to remodel our store, and during the alteration we will sell goods

AT COST.

In case our front entrance is closed at any time, you will find one on 10th street.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, to

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THE AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of useful and valuable articles ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the 1st DAY OF NEXT JULY in which EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE.

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THE AGE-HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at
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MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

I had a caller the other afternoon when Mr. Bowser came home, and after she had gone he asked:

"How long was Mrs. Blank here?"

"About half an hour."

"And you talked about fashions, I suppose?"

"Yes, mostly; what should we talk about?"

"Mrs. Bowser, did it ever occur to you that there is anything in life beyond millinery, and dress goods and dress makers?"

"How?"

"How! Why select some subject of sense—art, science, mineralogy, the labor question, or self-government, and discuss it with calmness and justice, and learn something worth remembering for half an hour. You women folks might as well have been born with a pumpkin on your shoulders in place of a head."

I made no reply to this, but determined to catch Mr. Bowser in his own trap before the week was out. Fortune favored me. It was only two days before a neighbor called over as he was at work in the back yard, and for two long hours those men sat down on a ladder and discussed the question whether a back gate should open inwards or outwards, and the advantages offered by either situation. Mr. Bowser contended for the gate opening outwards, and the discussion resulted in Mr. Bowser getting red clear back of the ears and jumping up to exclaim:

"Well, let's drop the subject right here. There can be cranks on all gates as well as on politics and religion."

"And there can be lunatics outside of the asylums," hotly replied the neighbor.

"Don't call me a lunatic!"

"And don't you call me a crank!"

"Go home and hang your old gate to the moon!"

"I'll hang it according to the rules of common sense, and don't you forget it."

When Mr. Bowser came in to wash his hands I observed:

"Mr. Bowser, did it ever occur to you that there was anything in life beyond hanging a back gate?"

He replied with a "humph" of disgust.

"Select some subject of sense, Mr. Bowser—art, science, mineralogy—the labor question or self-government, and discuss it with calmness and judgment, and learn something worth remembering for half an hour."

He looked around in a desperate, helpless way, and put on his hat and went off without a word in reply. I wasn't going to let him off on that, however. When he came home that evening I had Mrs. Orford over to supper, and as soon as we were seated at the table, I queried:

"Don't it strike you that Germany's policy on the Samoan question is one of conciliation instead of aggression?"

"It certainly does," she replied, "but there may be a hidden motive behind this seeming submission. Trace the record of the man back as far as you will, and his policy has neither been aggression or strategy."

Mr. Bowser looked from one to the other of us in astonishment.

"I notice," said I, as I passed the biscuits, "that the Spanish colonial policy is working toward a radical change. Incited by the example of other and stronger nations, it is about to extend its arms and enfold new possessions."

The stare Mr. Bowser favored me with made my flesh creep.

"I do so hope you can come down to the next meeting of the Woman's Scientific, Political and Literary Club," said Mrs. Orford, as she toyed with her strawberries. Those gatherings are very, very interesting. At our last meeting we discussed the 'Drift Period,' and at the one next week we will discuss 'Two Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.'"

"Oh, I'd like to go over so much, and I think I can promise you I will be there. Can Mr. Bowser come, too?"

"Well, hardly. Men take such little interest in such things that they are obstructions."

And Mr. Bowser sat there, turning red and pale by turns, till his chair grew so hot that he had to pretend a headache and get excused. I anticipated an awful tragedy after my visitor took her departure, but Mr. Bowser contented himself with saying:

"Now that that shallow-pated, long nosed old nuisance has finally taken her leave let's go to bed."

He regained his assurance after a couple of days, however, I was talking to our two year old baby, and talking as all mothers talk, when Mr. Bowser flung down his paper and exclaimed:

"Mrs. Bowser, you make me tired talking to that youngun that way! No wonder so many children grow up to be sap-headed!"

"How shall I talk?"

"Talk sense—the same as you would to an adult. He's old enough to understand, and I believe he will appreciate it."

"Very well; I'll try."

"Thank you. It is more than I expected you'd do."

The trial came that night. We had hardly got to bed when baby awoke and began to whine. He had got cold and was feverish.

"Now, Harry," I began, "snug down and try to go to sleep. It is nothing serious, and I object to being kept awake."

He howled more lustily.

"My son," I continued, "this ex-

hibition of ingratitude astonishes me, and I insist that you change your course of conduct at once, or leave my house. Filial respect, if nothing else—"

"What in thunder and blazes are you talking about?" roared Mr. Bowser, as he sat up in bed.

"I'm talking sense to baby."

"Not by a jugful you ain't!"

"Then you try it."

"I'll try it by wringing his neck if he doesn't shut off steam! He's howling out of spite!"

"Then warn him that you may be compelled to inflict due chastisement, but do it calmly and grammatically."

"I'll try it!"

That's what Mr. Bowser said as he jumped out of bed and disappeared into the spare room; and that was the last I saw of him until morning.

—Mrs. Bowser.—Free Press.

Preparation for Wheat.

N. J. Shepherd writes the Prairie Farmer the following sensible advice as to preparation for the wheat crop:

Plow early.

Plow deep and thorough.

Plow under the weeds and trash.

One good plowing is sufficient.

Save seed of the very best quality; if you are in doubt as to its quality, test it.

If the soil is hard and dry, use the roller or drag. On sod land, the disc harrow will be a good implement to use. If not too lumpy, or on old stubble ground, the spring-tooth harrow will do good work. In using both of these, go the first time the way it was plowed, and cross ways the second.

In many cases it will pay to arrange to keep the harrowing close up to the plowing.

It will not always do to delay harrowing until after there has been a soaking rain.

By keeping the surface thoroughly clean, the chinch bug and Hessian fly will be deprived of part of their shelter and food.

Manure can be hauled out and applied after plowing.

If a clover sod is to be plowed under for wheat, an application of lime before plowing will be found beneficial.

If salt is to be applied, wait until spring, and then sow broadcast as evenly as possible.

If commercial fertilizers are to be used, sow with a drill, when sowing in the seed, or sow broadcast just before seeding.

One of the advantages in using wood ashes as a fertilizer for wheat is that it helps materially to stiffen the straw.

Prepare to give thorough drainage. Tile drainage is best, but surface drainage will answer. Arrange to avoid washing as much as possible.

There is no advantage in sowing the seed unless there is sufficient moisture in the soil to induce a quick germination.

Be sure that the seed wheat does not contain cheat, rye, cockle or other fine seeds. There is usually a sufficient quantity of them in the soil without sowing.

Corn land that has been well cultivated during the growing season can often be fitted properly for wheat without plowing, if care be taken to harrow it thoroughly.

The quantity of seed should be gauged by the time of sowing, the fertility and condition of the soil and the quality of the seed used, as well as the way it is sown.

A seed bed three inches deep, made thoroughly fine, will be better than six inches of loose soil not thoroughly prepared.

The time of sowing must be determined by the season, the condition of the soil, and the danger from grasshoppers, flies and chinch bugs.

A Year of Disasters.

Rome Tribune.

Some time since in an article in these columns we placed 1890 on record as a year of great disasters—many of which were without a parallel in the history of the nineteenth century. On this line our contemporary, the Chicago Tribune, gives some additional and interesting statistics, which makes the direful record complete.

Take the month of January, for instance: Aside from the collision on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, in which eight persons were killed instantly and a number seriously injured, it is computed that there were fifteen marine disasters, in which 165 lives were lost. During the same month twenty persons lost their lives by a railroad disaster in Belgium, ten by a wind storm in Nebraska, twenty-three by the terrible hotel fire, in Hartford, Conn., 200 by an earthquake in Costa Rica, thirteen by a cyclone in Georgia and eleven by a powder explosion in Wilkesbarre, Pa. In March the marine losses further increased to 351, the number being swelled by the 145 sailors of the German and American vessels who were drowned during the hurricane at the Samoan Islands. In May the floods began their work of death and devastation. The first intelligence came from Austria and Bohemia, where 135 lives were lost. The consummation was in the Conemaugh Valley on the last day of the month, when nearly 5,000 persons perished and \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The month was characterized by a frightful series of disasters. Thirty persons were killed by an accident on the Pennsylvania road at Latrobe; 70 by a railroad disaster at Armagh, Ireland; 1,200 by a fire in China; 40 by a falling market building in Mexico; 70 by a mine

disaster in Austria, and 70 by a cyclone in Cuba.

July well keeps up the record with railroad, mine and storm disasters. Altogether during the first six months of the year nearly 15,000 lives were lost in disasters of all kinds. Besides the loss of property involved in these disasters fire has swept away property amounting to over \$70,000,000 in value in the United States. It adds to the mournful record of the six months that suicides, murders, hangings, lynchings and crimes of all kinds have also shown a marked increase over the corresponding period for many years past.

THE MORMONS MAD

And They Dared the Baptist to Come Out and Fight.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A special dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Two hundred people in the 23rd district of Wilson county have banded together for the purpose of driving Mormon elders and converts from that county. This action has been taken on account of the conduct of the Mormons on a recent occasion.

While Rev. John Bartil, a Baptist preacher, was holding service in Wetmore's school-house he was interrupted by some of the Mormon converts present, who asked him several questions and then became insulting in their language. Members of the congregation made a move to resent this whereupon the Mormons jumped out the windows and dared them to come out and fight.

Two justices prepared a big dinner and invited the community at large to come. Everyone expected that a fight would take place there, but the Mormons stayed away. The preacher called on the congregation and asked how many would help to drive the Mormons out of the country? In response to this all men in the congregation, about two hundred, gave him their hands, promising to drive the Mormons out by whatever means were necessary. The Mormons have been forbidden to travel on the roads, and notified to leave the county, or stop holding meetings.

The Secret of Health.

Don't worry.

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

"Simplify! simplify! simplify!"

"Don't overeat. Don't starve."

"Let your moderation be known to all men."

Court the fresh air day and night.

"Oh, if you knew what was in the air!"

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

"Seek peace and pursue it."

"Work like a man, but don't be worked to death."

Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's anger may be fatal.

Associate with healthful people; health is contagious as well as disease.

Don't carry the whole world on your shoulders, far less the universe. Trust the eternal.

Never despair. "Lost hope is a fatal disease."

"If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."

The output of pig iron during the past six months in the State of Alabama has been 375,346 tons, against 169,696 tons for the first six months of 1888. Alabama is now making within a fraction of as much pig iron as the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Texas all combined, these being the only Southern States which produce any pig iron. This State now stands third on the list of the iron producing States of the Union, Pennsylvania and Ohio only being ahead of her, and in a very brief time she will be next to Pennsylvania. Keep your eye on the iron State of the future, which now furnishes one tenth of the entire iron output of the United States.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Convincing Proof.

In many instances it has been proven that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison in its worst stages, even when all other treatment fails.

A. P. Bruson, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had 21 running ulcers on one leg and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine, in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change, and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism, and all other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of twenty years of torture."

Robt. Ward, Maxey, Ga., writes: "My disease was announced a tertiary form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached, my kidneys were deranged, I lost flesh and strength, and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless, when I had used ten bottles of B. B. B. I was pronounced well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me. I have now been well over twelve months."

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Jacksonville Hotel,
(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)
This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.
A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand.
oct20dt

GEO V. ELWELL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
House and Sign Painting
Paper Hanging
And Wall Decoration.
Orders left at Nesbitt's drug store will receive prompt attention.

KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
july14dt

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
GROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties
febl7dt

L. Richardson & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Lumber and Lathes,
Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.
"Established 30 Years."
H. A. SMITH
ROME, --- GEORGIA.
---oo---
Wholesale and Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and brush sets, Worked and carved desk, toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket-sized Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.
D. W. S. Atlantic City, N. J.
"SWISS SPECIFIC CO."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

NOTICE NO. 8839.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., June 1st 1891.
Nuclea is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on July 15th, 1891, viz: Joseph Bonds, tractstead Entry No. 1549, for the 6 1/2 S 24 Sec. 28, Tp. 13 N, R. 8 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Jackson, Joseph W. Seigler, Thomas Robertson, Horace P. Monger, all of Jacksonville, Ala.
Any person who desires to present against the allowance of such proof or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

PATENTS,
Caveats, Re-inventions and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. B. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS & C.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.
Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may20dt

HAMMOND & CROOK.
JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK
STILL To THE FRONT!!!
Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of
Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,
and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.
Our friends are especially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."


Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,
NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, COLOGNE and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.
FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.
Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

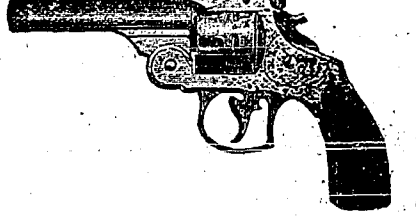
STRICTLY FOR CASH,
and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
sept20dt

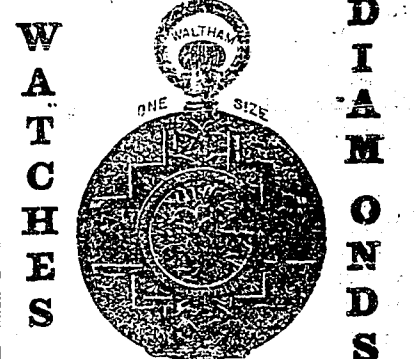
THE Jacksonville Republican
—THE—
OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN
—OF—
Calhoun County, Alabama.
—IN ITS—
FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.
SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.
With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.
All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.
We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.
ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept18dt

DOERING & ROBINSON,
—LEADING JEWELERS—

WATCHES
DIAMONDS
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings
AND
BOTTOM PRICES.
925 Noble Street,
Anniston, Alabama.
SIGN BIG CLOCK.
sept18dt

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Established for the Training
OF
Teachers of Both Sexes.
No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.
A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.
Tuition in Normal School, Free.
Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.
For Catalogue apply to the President.
aug25dt

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Has just received a fine lot of
Coffins & Caskets.
Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AGT,
Jacksonville Ala.,
Two Good Home Companies to wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
may17dt

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale, Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. 4f

TO THE TRADE.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Manufacturers Agents,
Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.
Write for prices. Box 341.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Anniston, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 32.

A Dollar In Clothing!

THE

A dollar never went so far in clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. It isn't; we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

T. A. HALL & SON,
OF
Selma, Alabama,
HAS OPENED A
Branch House in Anniston,
Where you can find anything in the way
of Foot Wear. This week Tan
Oxfords 85c, Oxford
Ties \$1.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

Talladega District Conference.

Correspondence Not Blast.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Aug. 3.—The Talladega District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, convened yesterday morning. All the churches in the district are represented, which makes a large and handsome body of men. Dr. West, of Talladega, is presiding.

The day yesterday was largely spent in hearing the verbal reports of the churches. These reports included the spiritual condition of the churches, their finances, church buildings, prayer meetings and Sunday schools. The reports showed nearly all these interests to be in good condition. Dr. Monk reported the need of a fine stone church building in Anniston, and said his people were able to build it, and all that was necessary was to build the proper sentiment in favor of it. Mr. B. B. Comer and Dr. J. C. LeGrand took the position that the Methodists of Anniston should secure a first-class school building before they attempted the building of a new church.

Dr. Parker, of Birmingham, addressed the conference yesterday afternoon in the interest of his Bible work.

Judge Wilson, of Birmingham, made a strong appeal this morning in the interest of the Alabama Advocate. He was followed by Dr. LeGrand, who said that every Methodist in Alabama should give his support to that paper, and make it the equal of any denominational paper in the country.

Dr. Andrews and Mr. B. B. Comer presented the claims of the Southern University, at Greensboro, in such a manner as to make a favorable impression for that institution of learning.

Rev. George Stewart, of the Centenary Female College, of Tennessee, made one of the most interesting talks of the Conference. He can say in ten minutes what it will take some other men an hour to say.

Columbiana and West Anniston were put in nomination as places to hold the next district Conference. Upon a vote Columbiana was selected as the place of the next meeting.

A resolution of thanks to the people of Jacksonville for their hospitality was unanimously adopted. The following laymen were selected to attend the next annual conference: Messrs. B. B. Comer, J. D. Hammond, T. S. Plozman and J. D. Mason.

The business of the conference was finished this afternoon.

Anniston was represented by Drs. Monk, Butt and McCarty, Revs. West and Miller, and Messrs. Comer, Cassidy, Brewer and Dr. LeGrand.

The conference has been very interesting, and the people of Jacksonville have enjoyed the exercises, and the stay of the delegates who have been in attendance.

Rev. S. R. Emerson, who is one of the most popular preachers Jacksonville ever had, was untiring in his efforts to make the stay here of all the delegates pleasant.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Aug. 6.—The District Conference adjourned Sunday night. The sermon preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning by Rev. Geo. Stewart, of Tennessee, is pronounced by all to be the finest sermon ever preached in that church. For more than an hour he eloquently and clearly carried his hearers with him to the birth place of Christ, and made a deep and lasting impression upon all who heard him. Sunday night a very interesting sermon was preached by Rev. J. O. Andrew, the financial agent of the Southern University, from the subject of the miraculous feeding by Christ of the five thousand people by the loaves and fishes which were obtained from a boy. He said the first thing that attracted his attention was that there was a boy there. The boys are to be found everywhere. Go to any public gathering and you will find the boy there. The boy sometimes is thought to be foolish, but the man who buys him for a fool is usually mistaken in his purchase. Upon this memorable occasion the boy seemed to be the smartest one of the five thousand, for he was the only one who had carried a lunch. The boy is always liberal. When Christ asked him for the loaves and fishes, he did not propose to divide with Him, but gave Him all. This proved to be the best investment the boy ever made, for after the five thousand had been fed, the boy was enabled to take up even of the fragments many fold more than he gave. Just so it is with all who consecrate their wealth to the cause of Christ.

Saws have been discovered in Germany and Denmark which belonged to the bronze age. The metal of which they were composed was into a thin sheet and serrated by breaking the edge.

L. G. Parmelee of Boston has made a large fortune in a peculiar way. He has the only plant in the Hub which manufactures baked beans for daily delivery. He does an immense business and clears large profits.

American Bible Society.

Rev. Z. A. Parker, District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for Alabama and Florida, was in our town last week in attendance on the District Conference. He addressed the conference Friday in the interest of Bible work in home and foreign fields. He reported that the American Bible Society has in its district (Ala. and Fla.) twenty men under commission, whose only business it is to go from home to home and supply the people with the Bible.

The Society also has—in Alabama and Florida—75 Bible homes, or places where Bibles are kept for sale or donation. About \$8,000 will be spent this year in furnishing the above two States with the scriptures. The churches are asked to pay one-half of this amount, the Society will furnish the balance. The Society also has about 400 missionaries in foreign lands distributing the Bible among the people.

This is a great and noble work and should be sustained by all the churches in this and other States.

ROME GOES WET.

Contest Probable.

The prohibition fight in Rome and Floyd county has been bitter and long but has resulted in a defeat of the prohibitionists. The result will be to restore the sale of liquor in Rome. The following dispatch tells the story.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The excitement throughout the city to-day has been intense, and heated talks have been numerous, but fortunately there were no serious breaches of the peace. The authorities have taken every precaution to prevent any disturbances. Both factions resorted to every conceivable scheme to secure voters. Each had brass bands brought from Atlanta and Douglasville, and paraded the streets and played about the polls. A large number of ladies were active in securing votes for the prohibitionists.

A heavy vote was polled, but it is claimed that over four hundred are illegal. A large number of negroes, the majority of whom were on the whiskey side, had failed to give in their tax last year. They were hunted up and their taxes were paid, as defaulters after executions had been issued. The prohibitionists contend that they were bound for double tax, and as they had not paid double tax as the law requires of defaulters, they are not legally entitled to vote.

The wets are jubilant to-night, it being conceded that they have carried the county six hundred majority. The Prohi's, though disappointed, are not willing to give up the fight, and it is believed the election will be bitterly contested on the ground that the majority represents illegal votes.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE JOHNSTON.

A Bar Meeting to be Held This Afternoon to Recommend His Successor.

Anniston Not Blast 6.
The resignation of Judge W. F. Johnston of the City Court when announced yesterday morning, was received with surprise and regret not only by the members of the bar but in the entire community.

The court has been in existence only three months but has been conducted with such a degree of system, and ability that the public had come to hope that the Judge would continue on the bench, even against his own inclination, so often expressed before and after his appointment.

The following is a copy of the resignation:

ANNISTON, Ala., Aug. 5, 1889. His Excellency, Thomas Seay, Governor of Alabama:
Dear Sir:—I hereby tender to you my resignation as Judge of the City Court of Anniston, to take effect on the 15th inst., unless my successor should be sooner appointed.

With this resignation, please accept my thanks for the honor you conferred in bestowing this appointment on me.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant.

W. F. JOHNSTON.

The only names so far mentioned for the succession are those of Col. Cassidy and J. F. Green. The latter is out of the city but has been telegraphed to and will probably arrive here this morning.

The members of the bar will meet this afternoon to take such steps as may be considered necessary in the matter of a succession and one of the gentlemen above named will probably be recommended to Governor Seay.

In a suit brought by a wealthy social organization, a common pleas Judge of Newark, N. J., says that there is no element of sale in a private club's bar business, and that a license therefore is not necessary.

A granddaughter of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence is to star theatrically next season. If some descendant of Columbus cannot be discovered and fitted with a play in time for the 1892 celebration, it will not be the fault of the managerial fraternity.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

A Husband Shoots the Man Who Insulted His Wife.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 5.—A horrible tragedy was perpetrated on the streets of Columbia about 6:15 Saturday evening, in which James I. Clark lost his life, at the hands of W. B. Meetze. The killing took place in the heart of the city, on Main street, in front of the city hall and in a stone's throw of the county court house. The cause of the killing, as far as we have been able to ascertain, is as follows:

One Doug Meetze, an uncle of the slayer attempted to deliver his nephew's wife a note, purporting to be from a gentleman, but she indignantly refused to receive it, and informed her husband of the occurrence. W. B. Meetze at once demanded the note of his uncle, which proved to be an improper communication, addressed to Mrs. Meetze. The note was unsigned, but Meetze satisfied himself that it was from James I. Clarke, and at once threatened to kill both Clark and Doug Meetze. Clarke and Meetze appeared on the street armed with a shotgun, and it was soon known to the police officers that trouble was brewing.

Sheriff Rowan at once had W. B. Meetze brought to his office, and on Meetze solemnly promising that the trouble had ended, permitted him to go free.

At about 6:15 p. m., Clark was walking the street with an unknown lady, when he and Meetze met and commenced shooting at each other with pistols. It is reported that Clark fired the first shot, and this was the only one. Meetze returned the fire, shooting three times, one ball passing through Clark's brain, inflicting a mortal wound. Clark was a married man with several children, an ex-trial justice, and at the last election was a candidate for sheriff for Lexington county. Meetze was keeping a livery stable in this city. He was unhurt in the affray and is now in jail, and has the sympathies of the public.

SPOKANE FALLS.

One of the Most Prominent Cities in Washington Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Spokane Falls to the Examiner says: Fire broke out in a lodging house on Railroad avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is rapidly spreading, and now burning fiercely. The fire seems to be beyond the control of the firemen, and it is thought the entire business portion will be burned. Already two blocks of business houses have been destroyed.

Later information showed that forty business blocks had fallen a prey to the flames. It was definitely ascertained that the Northern Pacific depot and all the public buildings in the city were carried away in the general havoc. The first estimate received placed the loss at \$30,000,000.

Spokane was one of the most prominent of many cities in the infant State of Washington, situated on the Northern Pacific railroad, close to the Cour de Alene Mining region. The city has been the site for many large industrial establishments, such as smelters and kindred enterprises. An expensive public edifice had also been recently erected and the population was easily supporting two prosperous daily papers.

The business district of Spokane was in a strip between the Northern Pacific railroad tracks and the Spokane river. This strip was five squares across and extended about seven squares in length. It was solidly built up with brick and stone structures, the cost of which varied from \$25,000 to \$125,000. Ten banking houses, five hotels, opera house and wholesale establishments doing a business of over one-half million dollars each, were situated within the district destroyed. The estimated loss of \$30,000,000, is believed here to be exaggerated, half that amount is thought to be nearer the actual figure assuming, that the reported complete destruction of the city is correct. The population of the city is about 20,000.

GRAND REUNION.

Confederate Veterans Association Organized in Cleburne.

General John W. A. Sanford returned Sunday from Cleburne county where he went to attend a meeting of Confederate veterans, Mr. Hurst the chairman of the Democratic Committee called the meeting to order, and was responded to by Judge T. J. Burton. General Sanford was the orator of the day, and in a speech of an hour says he never spoke to a more considerate or attentive audience. He was followed by Col. J. L. Sheffield in his usual felicitous manner. Dinner in abundance for the vast crowd of two thousand was served, and then General Forney and Col. J. H. Caldwell of Jacksonville spoke. A more pleasant day was never spent in old Cleburne.—Montgomery Advertiser.

In spite of his far from enticing name, Wm. Swindell, of Allegheny City, Pa., has made a fortune as a contractor.

HERE'S THE TUG OF WAR.

Between The Farmers And The Jute Bagging Trust.

Montgomery, Advertiser.
Does it mean war?
The farmers have resolved in their State and in their local organizations that they will not use jute bagging, if they can get any thing else.

Now comes the Liverpool Cotton Association, which controls all of the cotton exported, and says through resolutions, that it will not receive cotton covered in other than jute bagging, and gives its reasons therefor.

LIVERPOOL, June 15th, 1889.
To the President of the New York Cotton Exchange.

DEAR SIR—I am requested to communicate with your exchange on the subject of the suggested use of cotton bagging as a covering for bales of cotton.

The matter has had the careful consideration of the Board of Directors of this Association, who find its adoption will be beset with several difficulties, among which are:

1. That some underwriters, in consequence of tests made last year think its use instead of jute bagging undesirable.

2. That it will not afford sufficient protection against damage.

3. That if of the weight suggested in the information laid before the board, three-quarters of a pound to the yard, it will not be strong enough to resist the rough handling en route, and that this will increase the cost of mending on arrival.

4. That great inconvenience will arise from the continued use of two kinds of bagging, even though some temporary arrangement be arrived at for the ensuing season.

5. That the absence of similar bagging here for mending purposes, and the doubtfulness as to whether it could be obtained for some time to come, will complicate the question of allowances for tare.

6. That the increased cost of supplying such bagging, even if practicable will cause a distinct loss to the importer on every pound of bagging added for the mendings, the cost of cotton bagging per pound being considerably in excess of the same weight of cotton.

In view of the objections mentioned above, the association would be glad of information from your side on the following points:

1. What proportion of the crop is likely to come forward in this covering?

2. Whether more bands than are at present used will not be required for the proper protection of bales covered with this description of bagging?

3. What weight per yard is it likely to be?

They would also be glad to receive at as early day as possible samples of the bagging proposed to be used during the coming season.

While asking for this information with a view of legislating on the question should it unfortunately become necessary to do so, the Board respectfully urges upon your Exchange to do all in its power to encourage a return to the use of jute bagging, and so obviate the necessity of meeting the almost insuperable difficulties which the adoption of the bagging would raise. Trusting to be favored with an early reply.

I am Dear Sir,
Yours Faithfully,
JOHN RONBURG,
President.

New York, August 2, 1889
To the President of the Montgomery Cotton Exchange.

DEAR SIR—The above communication from the Liverpool cotton association was duly referred to our board of managers who directed me to send a copy to you with the request that you give us your views on the subject as early as possible, that we may make a report.

Very respectfully yours,
B. K. POWERS,
Supt. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

If you try this remedy you will say as many others have said, that it is the best blood purifier and tonic. Write Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing testimony.

J. P. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., (West End), writes: "I consider that B. B. B. has permanently cured me of rheumatism and sciatica."

A. B. Sauter, Athens, Ga., says: "B. B. B. cured me of an ulcer that had resisted all other treatment."

E. G. Tinsley, Columbiana, Ala., writes: "My mother and sister had atrocious sore throat and scrofula. B. B. B. cured them."

Jacob F. Spangler, Newman, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

Chas. Reinhardt, No 2036 Fountain Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I suffered with bleeding piles two years and am glad to say that one bottle of B. B. B. cured me."

J. J. Hardy, Toxco, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

A. Spink, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One bottle of B. B. B. completely cured my child of eczema."

W. A. Pepper, Fredonia, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. cured my mother of ulcerated sore throat."

FORGOT THE BABY.

A Warm Springs Couple Got All Their Bundles But Left Their Baby.

Columbus Enquirer.
An amusing incident that occurred on the Georgia Midland railroad, a few evenings ago, in which Conductor Kendall played a prominent part, has just come to light through a passenger, who was on board the train at the time, and who returned to the city yesterday.

A gentleman and his wife came to Columbus, to do some shopping, bringing along with them their three children, the youngest not more than 3 years old. During the day the party visited many of the principal stores, making a number of purchases, carrying them home on the train when they left in the evening. On the way up the whole party fatigued with the day's walking, slept soundly until nearing Warm Springs, when the conductor aroused the gentleman. As the train stopped he commenced to fill his arms with the bundles that were piled on the seat in front of him, and told his wife to bring the children out. After getting on the depot platform his wife asked him if he had not forgotten something. He replied that he "recooned not," but to be positive went into the car to investigate, where he found he had left a package of light bread. The train commenced to move off about this time and he hurriedly left, thinking all was right.

About five minutes after, Conductor Kendall, on making his usual trip through the train, before reaching Raleigh, four miles above, noticed a child asleep on one of the seats lately occupied by the party who had left the train at Warm Springs, and at once surmised that it belonged to them. But to be positive, inquired of the many ladies on the train, if any of them was the mother of the child, but no one claimed it.

After waking the little one up and purchasing some candy, the conductor turned it over to the ladies on the train, who became deeply interested in it until Raleigh was reached, where a dispatch was sent to Warm Springs, asking if a child had been forgotten on the train. An answer being received in the affirmative, a horse and buggy was procured and the little one sent on the way to its parents.

Re-union of Georgians.

There will be a re-union of Georgians at Oakdale Grove, Cullman, Ala., Wednesday, August 7th, 1889. An excursion from Georgia will arrive on the morning of the 7th, and a large number of our old friends are expected to visit us on that day. Everybody is invited, and Georgians are especially urged to attend this great family re-union, as a permanent organization will be effected for a meeting every year at some point in North Alabama.

An excursion to different points in Georgia for about September 1st will be arranged, enabling those who wish to, to visit their old homes at reduced rates.

Gov. Thos. Seay, ex-Gov. Watts and other distinguished Alabamians will be present, and Hon. Henry W. Grady will deliver an address. You are respectfully invited to attend.

Will G. Brown,
Chas. H. Sims,
Grier Ward,
Committee on Invitation

Capt. Meredith, the new chief of the Bureau of engraving and printing is a plain, blunt man, who does not mince words with anybody. His straightforward manner is particularly attractive in contrast with the dissimulation which is so prevalent among men in public service. Recently the representative of a Grand Army paper published somewhere in the Northwest dropped in on Capt. Meredith's bureau while on a visit to the city and sent in his card to the chief. He was shown in and greeted Capt. Meredith with some familiarity.

"I suppose you know, captain, that I opposed your candidacy for public printer with all my might," he said, with the air of a man who dared to express his honest sentiments to the world without fear or favor. "I was in favor of another candidate and as you know, I did all I could against you."

Capt. Meredith took up the visitor's card again and scrutinized it carefully. Then he looked his man over very calmly and replied:

"This is the first time I ever heard of it; in fact, this is the first time I ever heard of your existence, sir."

"Well, that beats me," said the editor, as he drew a long breath. When he departed his look of bewilderment had not vanished, nor was it unaccompanied by an expression which seemed to denote pity for Meredith on account of the latter's ignorance.

There is a new hygienic undershirt which should prove a positive boon to men tending toward corpulency. The materials are fine wool and silk and the weave is much heavier in the portion of the shirt which falls immediately about the abdomen. The shape is so woven that about the waist the shirt is very snug in fit and is calculated to keep the cold out, while at the same time it has a tendency to reduce weight.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 10, 1889.

The Case of Ella Gunn.

Ella Gunn, was the little 11-year old girl who was shot in Beat 4, in this county, one night, some weeks ago, while some ruffians were throwing stones at the house of a relative, with whom she was living at the time.

She was, perhaps, as poor and pitiable an object of humanity as you ever saw. She was living with a miserably poor woman of little character, in a hut in the flat-woods. She had no relative in the world to protect her, except a little brother as helpless and weak as she herself. She had no being in the world, outside her kindred, whom she could call friend. Influence she had not a particle. The poorest inmate of the county pauper house was richer than she. She scarcely had clothes to hide her nakedness. Doubtless half the time she did not get enough to eat. She was nothing in the world but a friendless, ill-favored, poverty-stricken, humble, ignorant child, who scarce dared call her life her own; but who, nevertheless, loved the air of heaven, which was her only birthright, as well as the best of us. She was so small, and pinched, and starved that, but for the poverty and meanness of her appearance, she would not have attracted a second glance from any human creature.

This was Ella Gunn in life. When that bullet pierced her brain and her spirit fled to the God who gave it, how much more pitifully insignificant than in life became that little lump of ill-favored clay, with its cheap and thin covering, its shrunken limbs, its pinched features! Bah! But for pity, it would inspire contempt!

But mark you what a miracle Murder can produce: Ella Gunn, living; was beneath the notice of anybody in the world, except in pity and compassion; but now from that lifeless clay, lying there in the poor little hut in the flat-woods, speaks a voice that shall yet ring throughout Alabama. It is more eloquent than orators are. It calls at the door of Justice and awakens her. It cannot be still. It beats upon the breasts of men with pertinacity and calls continuously for fair play. It tells its sorrowful story in such melting tones that pity stands weeping. It summons the Judge on the bench to duty. It speaks and the Governor of this great Commonwealth must listen. It pierces the precincts of the grand jury room with a challenge to justice and judgment. Yea, it speaks to the murderer himself in tones so reproachful as to awaken all his shame. It falls upon his conscience night and day until there is no peace of mind for him. It whispers to him in his dreams. In the day time, amid the distractions of life and the roar of the world, it rises above the din so loud that he must hear it, and with "damnable iteration" cries out to him, "O wretched coward, O heartless robber! Why did you take from me the only thing I had—the little air I breathed—the sight of God's beautiful world?"

All men will hear it. It knocks upon their hearts and challenges their notice with patient pertinacity. It is in no haste. The dead can wait!

But as sure as I write and as sure as you read, Ella Gunn will be avenged of her slayer.

The State Farmers' Alliance has been in session some days at Auburn. Ex-County Commissioner Jno. C. Watson is the delegate from this county. The State Alliance, through its delegates at Auburn, have solemnly resolved that they will not use jute bagging. As there seems to be a combination between the New York and Liverpool cotton exchanges to put jute bagging upon the farmers whether they choose to use it or not, the fight promises to be an interesting one. If the farmers were out of debt and able to hold their cotton in the seed or lint as long as they might please to do so, the contest would not be a doubtful one, for the world would then be compelled to come to their terms within a few months at most. As the case stands, no one is wise enough to tell what the issue will be as it affects the farmers and the bagging trust. That it will delay the movement of the crops and keep times hard there can be little doubt. There has been too much talk and too little action on the part of the cotton growers the past year.

Township trustees ought to give the teachers of summer schools a holiday to attend the Institute and insist that they attend. What they will learn during the next two weeks will be of more benefit to the children of the township than what the children will learn in the school-room during that time. It will be a long time before the teachers of Calhoun will have a State Institute so near them again and which they can attend with so little cost.

The dummy engine has been put upon the Anniston, Oxanua and Oxford street car line and our neighbors in the southern end of the county are happy. They want to know when the Blue Mountain Mineral will make connection with their dummy line and thus practically unite the four towns.

AN INHUMAN OUTRAGE.

The Heinous Crime of Three Men in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 7.—A shocking story comes from Covington county by way of Garland. A widow and two grown daughters and a twelve year old son live near a little place called McNeill. The other night three young men went to the house, outraged the women and demolished everything about the premises. They then went to the house of an old negro near by, found him sick, shaved his head and beat him so that he died next day. His son saw them and asked why they had treated his father so. Their answer was four pistol shots, which killed him. Dispatches give no names. The place is remote from telegraph facilities.

This is bad enough and calculated to arouse the greatest public indignation and the perpetrators deserve the extreme penalty of the law; but it is no worse than the rocking of the house of the defenseless woman in Beat 4 of this county, and the cold blooded murder of poor, little, innocent, Ella Gunn who was slain when the frightened inmates opened the door of the hut to flee for their lives. These two outrages stand unique and unparalleled in the annals of crime in Alabama for cowardice and cruelty, with the exception of the Hawes case in Birmingham. Let Covington and Calhoun go down foot, so long as the perpetrators of these crimes are free from the clutches of the law and unpunished. Jefferson had her Hawes tragedy; but Hawes is under sentence of death, and the honor of the county has been saved. Calhoun must not rest content until the man who murdered the little girl stands at the bar of justice. The blood of that poor and friendless little girl cries out of the ground for justice and there is manhood enough in the county and state to heed the cry. She had nothing in the world but life, not one thing, and a cruel hand took that from her, without provocation. The man must suffer for his ruthless and cruel deed, or we all stand alike disgraced in the eyes of a justice loving world.

The State Teachers' Institute.

Monday the State Teachers' Institute was opened in this place formally by prayer by Rev. S. R. Emerson. After music and singing Rev. M. H. Lane, county superintendent, introduced Hon. Jno. D. Hammond who delivered for the city council the address of welcome. Then followed brief speeches from State Superintendent Palmer, Prof. Powers, conductor of the Institute, Prof. Van Wie, one of the instructors, and Prof. Gibson, Earnest and McKee of the faculty of the State Normal School here. At night Supt. Palmer and Prof. Powers delivered addresses before a very large audience in the court house, and on the following night Supt. Palmer continued his address and was followed by Prof. Van Wie in an interesting talk. Before and after the speaking excellent music was furnished by a local orchestra. This music will continue to be part of the entertainment on the evenings of lectures. Lectures will be delivered twice a week. During the week the instructors have been putting in faithful work at the College building and the teachers who are in attendance are delighted. Next week a large accession of teachers are expected. The session of the Institute only lasts two weeks after this week. No teacher within reach should miss this opportunity to attend the Institute. Here can be had valuable ideas and suggestions as to the profession of teaching that can be had from no other source.

The State Teachers' Institute this week has been a great success and interesting and instructive beyond measure. Those teachers in Calhoun and surrounding counties who have not as yet attended have missed a rare chance for instruction. There seems to be a prevalent idea that teachers are interrogated and examined at these Institutes. Such is not the fact. As stated by Superintendent Palmer, the teachers of the Institute come to instruct and not to examine. They each deliver lectures every day to which teachers and audience listen. The teacher who can attend and does not, misses a great opportunity.

The murderers of the little girl in Beat 4 may think that justice sleeps and that they will not be called to account; but there is too much justice in the bosom of God and too much chivalry in the breasts of the true men of Calhoun to let this monstrous and cowardly crime go unavenged. The REPUBLICAN will yet record the trial and punishment of the miscreants.

Mrs. Maybrick has been found guilty of the poisoning of her husband and sentenced to death. The evidence was very strong in proving a motive for the act. She had been guilty of infidelity to her husband, and desired to get him out of the way, but there was strong evidence that he was in the habit of taking arsenic. She is a native of Mobile and is highly connected.

Mr. Sol. Palmer, State Superintendent of Education, spoke several times before the Teachers' Institute and citizens the few days he was here and evinced a most decided interest in it from first to last. Other engagements carried him away Wednesday night; but he expects to return before the Institute closes.

It has been going the rounds of the press that Supt. Palmer is an announced candidate for re-election as State Superintendent of Education. This is not a fact. He has not as yet determined whether he will or will not go before the convention.

The Attalla "Age-Herald" admits that Henry Grady "has some ability." Mr. Grady will be glad to hear this. The Attalla New Age-Herald ought to send him a marked copy.

The Anniston Watchman has much improved the last few issues. The Messrs. Nunnallee are spreading themselves.

WHITE CAPS IN OXFORD.

Warning Letters and Mysterious Shots Exciting the Town.

Seven shots fired at intervals near the Arlington hotel at Oxford about 1 o'clock Thursday morning brought several dozen faces to neighboring windows. A repetition of the shooting caused the faces to disappear and the shutters bang to, but it did not abate the excitement, and from the inside of their rooms those persons whose names had been so recklessly counted twenty-one shots fired in rapid succession. No one ventured out to learn the cause of the shooting, and old insomnia held grim revelry until the morning hours brought light and life to the streets.

During the day Abe Humphries, a young man, and Hamp Draper, the latter a former marshal of the place, were arrested, charged with doing the shooting. Humphries was fined \$15, but Draper was released; the evidence failing to sustain the charge against him.

The shooting is believed to be the outgrowth of a "White Cap" movement inaugurated in the place a few days ago. During the past two weeks lighted notices embellished with a bunch of whips, skull and cross bones and other gentle reminders of active punishment, have been sent to several gentlemen in town. Some of these men are prominent merchants, and among the best citizens of the place. No reason, so far as can be ascertained, is known to exist for warning these people to leave the city, but nevertheless such is the order against them, and last night was the time set for their going.

The parties receiving these notices have paid no attention to them, believing them to be the work of some crank with more leisure than he can profitably employ. Since the demonstration of Thursday morning, however, there are those in the town who fear that an effort will be made to carry out the threats suggested in the warning. The gentlemen whom these notices have come to are all possessors of sufficient courage to defend themselves and an attempt to enforce the flogging act will meet with very interesting resistance.

Up to a late hour last night all was quiet and there was no sign to indicate the appearance of White Caps in the town.—Anniston Hot Blast.

FIRM FOR COTTON BAGGING.

The Alliance Reiterates its Determination to Use It.

AUBURN, August 6.—At the evening and night session of the Alliance the question of the use of cotton bagging was fully and ably discussed, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of Farmers' Alliance reiterate their determination to use cotton bagging for wrapping cotton, and will, under no circumstances use jute, and that this resolution be transmitted to the convention of the commissioners of agriculture of the Southern States to meet in the city of New York on the 9th inst., and by that body presented to the Cotton Exchange.

SUGAR WORKS BURNED.

The Topeka Sugar Works, the Largest in Kansas.

TOPEKA, August 6.—The Topeka Sugar Works, the largest in the State, located four miles west of this city, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The large boiler house and warehouse were saved, but of the main building nothing is left but the walls. The loss is estimated at \$70,000, insurance \$40,000. The plant one year ago cost \$114,000,000. Hundreds of acres of sorghum cane, in the vicinity has been planted for this season's supply, and is almost ready for the mill. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

The editor of the Tupelo [Miss.] Ledger went off on an excursion for his health and enlisted a friend to hold down the tripod in his absence. The pro tem. editor has struck a snag already and this is what he says about it: "The 'engineer' in charge of today's Ledger is not responsible for the errors of correspondents. Several communications sent to this office for publication would puzzle the devil himself, and drive any man of common sense distracted before he could arrive at the meaning of their slang and foolishness. There may be some policy in humoring the 'engineer,' but if we had charge of a country newspaper we'd try to nurse these headstons in some other way. Mr. Gillespie will be in his office in time to attend to the business of next week and will take pleasure in revising copy for cross-roads newspapers."

AN ORPHAN'S HOME.

To Be Established by the Two Methodist Conferences.

The committee appointed by the two annual conferences of the M. E. church, south, in Alabama, met in Marion in joint session last week. The Alabama conference owns in fee simple the buildings and formerly used as the Centenary female college at Summerfield. The committee of the Alabama conference will recommend that that conference give to the North Alabama conference an undivided half interest in said ground and buildings, and the two conferences unite in the joint control and maintenance of an orphan's asylum at this place. This committee seemed to think the conference would ratify their action. And the North Alabama conference would certainly accept gratefully so liberal a proposition, and unite with them in building up an institution in Summerfield that would be a blessing to thousands.

These buildings are eminently adapted to this purpose, and there is room enough to care for 300 orphans. Summerfield is a delightful place, eight miles from Selma and near the geographical centre of the state; higher by 150 feet than Selma. It is a healthy and moral community; the place of all places in Alabama for an orphan's home.

If the papers of the State would copy this article in whole or in part, or call attention to the action of the committees the interests of the enterprise might be advanced.

S. P. WEST,

ANNISTON, August 1.

MRS. MAYBRICK GUILTY.

The Jury So Find, and She Is Sentenced To Death.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—The Jury in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been on trial for the murder of her husband, brought in a verdict of guilty today. Mrs. Maybrick thereupon was sentenced to death.

Judge Stephens, in his charge to the jury, said there was strong and distressful evidence to show that the prisoner had a motive for ridding herself of her husband. This could be found in her infidelity, which had rendered it necessary for her to enter into inextricable mazes of lying. He also called particular attention to the phrase, "He is sick unto death," contained in her letter to Beryl. This was terribly important, in view of the fact that on the day the letter was written the Doctors fully expected that Mr. Maybrick would recover. It shows there was a reason for believing that the prisoner, was desirous of being rid of her husband, in order that she might live with her paramour. The Judge put the question to the jury, whether it was reasonable to believe that a loving wife would yield to her husband's desire to put an unknown powder in his food.

Thousands awaited the judge's departure from the court, and howled with rage when he appeared. The howlings were incessant, and there were frequent cries of shame. The crowd threatened to attack the judge's carriage but the police interfered. Feeling over the matter is intense. Steps are being taken to stop the execution, further medical evidence having been secured.

WAS HE MURDERED?

The Body of an Oxanna Boy Found in the Woods Near Hefflin.

The body of Buck Lott was found in the woods near Bell's Mills, a few miles from Hefflin, Tuesday evening, under circumstances which indicate very strongly that he was murdered.

Young Lott is a resident of Oxanna, his father being one of the oldest citizens of the place. Buck sold wood and trafficked in other ways about Oxanna and Anniston and had numerous friends in both places made by his fair dealing and manliness.

He went to Bell's Mills a few days ago to visit his grandfather, who resides near there. Monday morning he started out on a hunting trip, intending to return in a short time. Noon came and then evening, but Lott failed to return. His grandfather grew uneasy over his prolonged absence and instituted a search. After two or three hours wandering through the woods, the searchers found Lott's body in a dense wood about a mile from his grandfather's house. He had been shot in the body, and his gun and hat were missing. It was thought at first he had accidentally shot himself but the absence of the hat and gun refuted this theory and strengthened the suspicion, now general, that he was murdered.

His parents were immediately notified and went to Bell's Mills yesterday morning. The father has a theory as to who perpetrated the crime and hopes to form a chain of circumstantial evidence strong enough to bring the guilty party to justice.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Chancellor Gibson, of the state court of Tennessee, has ordered the sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia in certain claims against it are not paid within sixty days. As the claims only amount to \$30,000, it is hoped the road will pull through all right.—Rome Tribune.

The president invaded the Hub yesterday. All Boston turned out to greet him and the city was gay with flags and bunting. At every step he met with an ovation, and the people were as enthusiastic over him as if he had been John L. Sullivan, fresh from a Mississippi prize fight.—Rome Tribune.

State News.

R. P. Bundley has become associate editor of the Gadsden Times-News.

Gadsden has disposed of \$40,000 of her bonds at par to Steiner Bros., Birmingham bankers.

A. D. Sayre has resigned the position as Clerk of the City Court of Montgomery and will resume the practice of law. H. H. Mathews is an applicant for the place.

A man supposed to be "Honest Dick Tate," the absconding State Treasurer of Kentucky, has been arrested at Scottsboro. He will be held until the authorities in Kentucky are heard from.

A difficulty occurred in the saloon of J. R. Stegall, in Huntsville, on Monday, with T. W. Baker, who was drunk, which resulted in Baker shooting Stegall, inflicting a painful wound. Baker was arrested.

The steamer Annie, which has been running from Mobile to Point Clear and other landings since 1866, was burned to the waters edge at her wharf at Point Clear early Tuesday morning. The fire is believed to have been started by a discharged hand, who will be arrested.

The beautiful variegated windows for the new Methodist church at Dadeville have arrived. The memorial window is ten by twenty feet. It cost \$200, and was paid for by Col. Fred A. Vaughn, Mrs. Julia Greer, mother of Dr. R. V. Salmon, of our town, and Mrs. S. P. Turner. The Ladies' Aid Society paid \$250 for the other windows and had money left.

The stockholders of the Elyton Land Company have refused to ratify the sale of the company's property to the Birmingham Land Company for \$3,500,000. This action will cause a reorganization of the Birmingham Land Company, but it is said the consolidation will go through as the other companies have agreed, and Birmingham will have two of the richest land companies in the United States.

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

L. Richardson & Co.,

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Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

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Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training

OF

Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free.

Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON,

aug25tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T,

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Two Good Home Companies to-wit

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MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

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HOKE & GRAHAM,

Manufacturers Agents.

Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods. Write for prices. Box 311.

HOKE & GRAHAM.

Anniston, Ala.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy.

TURNIP SEED,

FRUIT JARS,

SUGARS,

MOWING BLADES,

PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS BEST MADE AT 10c.

COODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Speer's Preserving Powder

AT

CROW BROS.

For 25c you can put up 25 pounds of fruit or vegetables for winter use in earthenware jars, old bottles and crocks—air tight jars are not necessary. Five boxes for one dollar. Directions with each box. We also have a large lot of Fruit Jars on hand. Just received a nice lot of

LADIES' GENUINE PEBBLE GOAT SHOES.

We will give good bargains in our

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to strike us. We want to make room for our large FALL and WINTER STOCK which will arrive September 1st.

Several barrels of New Orleans Sugar on hand. Call and get our prices before buying.

CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala.

July 27-3m

Great Sacrifice

IN

Mens' Boys' and Childrens Clothing,

DRESS GOODS,

Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

In order to make room to remodel our store, and during the alteration we will sell goods

AT COST.

In case our front entrance is closed at any time, you will find one on 10th street.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, is

THE LARGEST IN THE SOUTH!

THE AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of prizes and prizes ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the 1st DAY OF NEXT JULY, in the

EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE.

These prizes are all useful and valuable, no one worth less than \$1. The regular subscription price, while many are worth \$20.00, and up to \$100.00 each; among which are: Gold, Silver, and other valuable prizes, and a great variety of articles.

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Every new subscriber, singly or in clubs, and every renewal for one year, receives a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution to be awarded July 1, 1889.

Those who want at every opportunity to obtain subscribers to the Mammoth Twelve-Page

ON APPLICATION, Premium List and Sample Copies, which will be furnished

the distribution will postpaid be made on the day announced, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1889,

and will be done under the supervision of a committee of well-known citizens of Birmingham.

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Write at once for sample copy containing Premium List and also list of gifts to be distributed.

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The Republican.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Mr. Collie Stewart left Thursday morning on a visit to Texas.

Miss Mary Hall, of Munford, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Sherrod, of Marion, is visiting her father, Mr. Robt. McKee, in this place.

Mrs. Delmer, of Fayetteville, Tenn. is visiting her brother, Col. Jno. H. Caldwell, in this place.

Miss Amelia Whately and niece, Miss Lena Whately, of Hale county, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Don't fail to go out and hear the lecture of Rev. Dr. Monk Friday night, that is, to-night.

The framing of Mr. H. F. Montgomery's new house shows that it will be a very pretty and convenient building.

Charley Powell, the Atlanta criminal who cut jailer Blake, of Anniston with a knife, a few days ago, was lodged in jail here Thursday.

After an absence of more than a week in Columbus, Ga., Mr. Gaboury has returned to Jacksonville. He will go to New York in a few days.

Services at the Baptist church tomorrow (Sunday) as follows: Sunday school 9 o'clock a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., preaching 8 p. m.

No merchant in Jacksonville has yet laid in stock any late bagging. They seem to be at a loss to know just what to do under the circumstances.

Tuesday night John Kinnebrew seriously cut Gus Cox at Choccolocco. Both negroes. Sheriff Carpenter lodged Kinnebrew in jail here Wednesday.

A colored excursion to Chattanooga carried several from Jacksonville Thursday, among them the darkey power that runs the fly wheel of the REPUBLICAN printing press.

The crop prospect continues flattering. No one hears anybody complaining of half a crop this year. The farmers are happy and everybody rejoices with them.

The State Teachers' Institute grows in interest every day. Many teachers are expected to attend next week who could not be here the first week of the session.

Parties from abroad have been writing here with a view to the establishment of a National Bank in Jacksonville. Several gentlemen here would readily take stock in such an institution.

Mr. David Adkins, one of our oldest citizens, has been confined to his bed by sickness of late; but is now, we are glad to say, far recovered as to be able to sit up and walk about the house.

Prof. Powers, conductor of the State Teachers' Institute here, was sick enough to be confined to his room for two days after his arrival in Jacksonville; but is now entirely well and actively at work.

Watermelons were never so abundant and cheap in Jacksonville and Anniston. Dealers should not ship any in; but give a market to the Calhoun county farmers who have this year cultivated them largely.

Sheriff Carpenter arrested Mrs. Geo. White at Anniston Wednesday for running a blind tiger. She is under four indictments. She gave bond, George, who is well known here, fled the country about a year ago to escape indictment for the same offense.

The last quarterly conference of the Talladega District, held in Jacksonville, was altogether the most interesting meeting of the kind ever held here. Much of its success is due to the untiring efforts of the resident pastor, Rev. S. R. Emerson. He is a faithful and true man in all the relations of life.

Mr. Tom Hollingsworth, of Texas, who has been on a visit to relatives in Jacksonville for some weeks, returned to his home Thursday morning accompanied by his mother, Mrs. James Crow, and his sister, Miss Fannie Crow. Mrs. Crow and daughter expect to be absent about three months.

The Farmers' Alliance and Sunday school at Shady Glenn, two miles below Morrisville had a picnic last Thursday. The attendance was large we learn, and the day highly enjoyed. The editor of the REPUBLICAN acknowledges an invitation to attend, and regrets that business engagements prevented him from doing so.

Prof. W. Y. Ticombe of Anniston and Prof. Graham, of Talladega, came into the Institute Friday.

Mrs. Traylor, of West Point, Ga., is visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. M. E. Francis left Friday morning for a visit to relatives in Gadsden. She will go from Gadsden to her home in Rome.

Mr. Jno. Ramagnano is putting another story on his house. It will be a very handsome residence when this is done.

Miss Rhett Boon, of Hawkinsville, Ga., is visiting the family of Mr. Wm. A. Driskill, at this place.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney and Col. Jno. H. Caldwell will address a large meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Shelby county on Saturday.

Commissioners Court meets next Monday to revise the Tax books and equalize the taxes, and transact any other business that may come before it properly.

Messrs. Martin & Wilkerson lost a pony a few days ago under rather peculiar circumstances. The animal reared up and fell backward, breaking its neck.

Rev. Dr. Monk, of Anniston, will deliver a lecture before the State Teachers' Institute this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Give him a full house. He will make it interesting.

LATER.—Dr. Monk can't be here; and his place will be filled by Dr. Lane and Prof. Graham.

Mayor H. L. Stevenson and his charming wife, assisted by Miss Ella Abernathy, gave a reception Thursday night to the instructors of the State Teachers' Institute and guests who were invited to meet them. It was a most pleasant occasion.

Lightning has been striking houses in Jacksonville with uncomfortable rapidity lately. A few weeks ago the house of Mr. L. W. Grant was stricken and slightly injured. Last Sunday, a few hundred yards from the same spot the lightning struck the house of Mr. J. D. McCormick, doing considerable injury. In both cases the inmates of the houses were not even shocked.

The Farmers' Alliance, we learn, had a picnic and speaking at Sulphur Springs, 7 miles west of Jacksonville Thursday last. The day was highly enjoyed. Hon. Jno. D. Hammond was the orator of the day, but interesting speeches were made by Rev. M. H. Lane and Dr. Ayers of this place; by Col. Jas. M. Sheld of Beat 2, and by Rev. Mr. Brewster, of Piedmont.

It would be very convenient to us and be most highly appreciated just now if subscribers of the REPUBLICAN would settle their little accounts before Fall. In the Fall we will all be pretty easy in money matters. It is now the money is wanted. If you have the change about you, don't delay settlement any longer. Many little make much. No matter how small the amount you owe may be, it will be accepted with thanks, and the editor will mentally write you down as a clever and considerate person.

Our readers cannot fail to notice the unique advertisement of "The Famous" at Anniston in this week's paper. Read it and remember that Mr. S. Katzenstein is now in New York to replenish his surprisingly full and handsome stock. Here, as we have said, you may buy with confidence of getting your money's worth. If you don't think so, after you have looked at the goods at home, you may take them back unsoiled and get your money back. That is what the advertisement says and that is as fair a proposition as any man can make. If you want anything in the clothing line and go to Anniston to trade don't overlook "The Famous." It won't hurt to test prices even if you don't buy. The accommodating clerks of the establishment will be glad to show you through the stock.

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To the Doctors and Midwives of Calhoun County.

The census Bureau of the U. S. begins its work of vital and mortality statistics from the first of June, and Alabama has been selected as the Southern standard. Dr. Cochran, State health officer, desires me to have the reports for Calhoun county for its census year—complete, as possible, and to do this I must have your assistance. Will you aid me in this work and send your reports up promptly at the end of each month.

Jno. M. Crook, County Health Officer. County papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

Of little Wiley, Landers, born at Vans Valley, Ga., January 2, 1885, died at Merriott, Ala., July 13, 1889.

To some it is given, to fulfill life's plans and live to realize bright hopes and a rich reward of a well-spent life; while others are clasped in the cold arms of cruel death, when first this life is begun and go out of life leaving but a memory of one that was loved and loving.

To this latter class belonged little Wiley, a bright and beautiful boy of so few summers.

Why his early removal from our midst and the home of his fond parents was best is a question beyond the answer of us all.

Gods ways seem dark, but soon or late they touch the shining hills of day. Therefore, though we feel deeply grieved and mourn the loss of so fair a flower that was just budding forth, and bidding so fair for a life of greatness, we humbly bow in submission to the will of Him that doeth all things well.

He has crossed the dark valley of death and though he can never return to us we can go to him, and there in the beautiful city the home of the soul where little Wiley now is we all shall meet at Jesus' feet.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of A FRIEND.

Merriott, July 21, '89.

Southern Republicans who have been unable to attract the attention of the present administration might find it useful to know that Mr. Studebaker, of Indiana, the rich manufacturer, recently presented the President with a handsome carriage, and that his nephew has just been appointed to a Texas postmaster-ship.—Memphis Avalanche.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Benjamin Nabors, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of August 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

W. B. & D. D. NABORS, Executors.

In Chancery.

C. M. ANDERSON, In Chancery at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama.

JENNIE EVANS, EDDIE EVANS, BERTHA EVANS.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of said court by affidavit of G. C. Ellis one of the plaintiffs solicitors that the defendants Jennie Evans, Bertha Evans and Eddie Evans, are all non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their particular place of residence is Marietta, Georgia; and further that the said Jennie Evans is over 21 years of age and that Bertha and Eddie Evans are both minors under 14 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, State of Alabama for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants Jennie, Bertha and Eddie Evans to appear and plead answer or demur to the bill of complaint, in this cause by Monday the 26th day of August, 1889, or thirty days thereafter or a decree in confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this 22nd day of July, 1889. Wm. M. HAYES, Register.

Probate of Will.

State of Alabama, In Probate Court Calhoun County.

Attention Stock Raisers.

The undersigned claim to be the most skillful operators to castrate ridgelines and stallions in the State. They will be at Piedmont August 13th, at Jacksonville the 14th and at Anniston the 15th. Parties who may have horses they wish operated upon would do well to meet us at one of these places on the date named.

1810 H. BORDERS BROS.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Brick at a Bargain.

10,000 brick at a bargain. Apply to J. M. VANSANT & CO.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweethearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by Hough & McManus.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Catarh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Hemlock," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Hough & McManus.

It Will Certainly Pay You

To take advantage of the great reduction in price, of our various lines of goods. Room will be worth more to us than profits on goods, for the next 30 days at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

We handle nothing but strictly first class goods. Everything guaranteed as represented at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

To Make Room for our Fall Stock.

Special low prices on all goods in our various lines.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

For Laces, Handkerchiefs, Novelty, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers, Croquet and Hammocks at Levy & Goetter, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Fly Fans and Bath Tubs at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Lower Prices

AND Increased Attractions

FOR CLOSE BUYERS

AT RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50cts per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mainly Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10. American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8. Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Crisp Comments

ON

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong, SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophistical statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERTAKER'S

GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

NOTICE!

Commencing to-day, Aug. 1,

10 PER CENT OFF

On all Sales of our Summer's Stock of

SHOES.

T. A. HALL & SON,

Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETED

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced

BONDAGE OF A SIN!

New York Mercury.

The Rev. Julius Manning was under a cloud. The air was full of damaging rumors. It was a case of blackmail, his friends maintained, yet the network of circumstantial evidence was not to be easily broken.

He sat in his study, hearing the rain beat against the windows.

He was shrinking from the publicity of the coming trial. He stood in the fierce light that beats upon the clerical profession, a mark for uncharitableness, already held guilty by many, without being proven so.

He had a finely-strung, sensitive nature, peculiarly susceptible to the speech of people. How nervous he was! What was that? The leafy branch of the horse chestnut, or a cautious tap against the window pane? He crossed the room and lifted the curtain. By the light of the blazing fire that shone out into the night he saw a man motioning to enter. He hesitated, then thinking he knew the face, he lifted the low sash and admitted him.

"Neale! I thought you left the country long ago."

The minister recalled the unproven suspicion that had driven Neale away and wondered at his stealthy visit.

"I got in a hard place and scraped money enough together to come back," said the man doggedly.

"We all get in hard places," returned the minister, half to himself.

The man stood with slouched hat in hand and little pools of water gathering on the carpet at his feet regarding the other with a sinister glance that had a touch of insolence in it.

"Look a here, parson," he began abruptly, "you may as well turn the key in that door there. I hold a little secret for you. I've kept it all these years. I've been a sort of outlaw for my own shortcomings, while you've lived in a fine house, wore broadcloth, and been respected. It's been fair for you, foul for me. If you'll give me a hundred dollars to keep shady about what took place in your study the day before Richard Harris died, well and good, if not, there's them that will pay more than that to get hold of it just now."

The stricken minister dropped into a chair. Surely a Nemesis was pursuing. He did not see the cringing creature before him with desperation in his eye. He was overwhelmed by the thought that he must face the past sin long ago repented of with strong crying and tears; that he must confront the just as well as the unjust accusation.

It was a time to try his moral stamina. Not in that past lapse from integrity, but in his refusal or acceptance of this ignoble alternative would be found the test of his manhood.

Would he sell his soul into bondage for the sake of his reputation?

Neale was regarding him furtively, as he sat fighting the battle. The cold drops stood upon his forehead. He had been already unnerved by anxiety.

"You can make the most of your knowledge," he said at length, slowly. "I shall not buy you off. I shall stand my ground, and face the consequences."

He grew stronger with the words. He opened the door. "Go," he commanded, with sudden scorn, and with a scowl the man passed into the hall and found his way out into the street.

Julius Manning locked the door again, and sat down before the fire. A calm despair settled upon him. Position, reputation were passing away. Let them pass. He had not, he would not perjure himself.

He recalled the episode of his early ministry, which was to stretch its shadow along its path to the end. The woman had come to him in trouble, a weak, clinging creature who had wrought upon his sympathies. She had told him of the stern, middle-aged husband who was starving her heart, and he had been led on, he scarcely knew how, to expressions of affection for her, wholly incompatible with a code of honor.

There had been no actual guilt, but she had visited his study with reckless frequency. He had not found strength to protest, and one day as they sat with clasped hands and tell-tale eyes the door opened gently and the husband walked in.

There had been no denunciation, but as Richard Harris stood and read his wife's secret, his strong, pale face wore a look of pain that haunted the minister ever after. The husband had left the pair looking dumbly into each other's faces. The next morning the news spread that Richard Harris had died suddenly in the night from heart disease.

Julius Manning never knew how he got through that funeral service. "Death caused by a strong mental shock," had been the verdict, and he could not rid himself of the impression that he was responsible for it.

"May God forgive us both," he had said to the wife after the funeral, when she sought him in his study; and let this be the last we are alone together. I was not true to my calling, and that dead man's face haunts me."

She had moved away soon after. Later, Julius Manning had married. He was thinking now of wife and children, who must share his disgrace.

He remembered that Neale had been employed about the church by

the sexton. He had never guessed that he was a spy and eavesdropper. He sat there foreshadowing the sensation the exposure would create, for of course Neale would fulfill his threat. The world was not likely to discriminate between weakness and actual wickedness. His guilt would be taken for granted, and the death of Richard Harris be laid at his door. How his enemies would gloat over it all!

"My punishment is greater than I can bear," he groaned. He saw himself the center of vulgar curiosity in the courtroom, the counsel for his accuser dwelling upon the details that indicated a dark background in his life, with horrible minuteness. He thought how the newspapers would vie with each other in sensational reports of the scandal. He remembered other ordeals of other members of his profession and realized something of the furnace fire through which they had passed, and remembered that he had been prone to pass hard judgment upon such. Once in his desperation he half repented his summary dismissal of Neale. But he was strong enough to fling away the thought and trample upon it. What degradation could be equal to such a compromise?

A light step sounded and his wife knocked at the door. He felt that he could not bear her wifely caressing sympathy in his present mood, and he could not yet bring himself to make a clean breast of it to her, she was already so grievously heartbroken over the impending lawsuit. He went to the door and asked her in carefully guarded tones to leave him undisturbed.

All that night moaning wind and dashing rain, of vivid lightnings and long, loud threatening thunders, this suffering soul prayed and wrestled with the shadow that was advancing pitilessly.

Daybreak came. He opened his window and looked out upon the newly washed and purified earth, lying in peace under the roseate flush of the early morning. The raging elements had been symbolic of the tempest in his soul. If the latter might only pass as had the former.

He sank into his arm chair with a sense of utter physical and mental exhaustion and watched the dark landscape brighten gradually until the morning sunlight broke in splendor over meadows glittering with raindrops and sloping tenderly towards the rushing, swollen river below in the valley. The dark, restless forest, meeting the cloudless sky beyond the infinite peace and beauty and sweetness of the whole, oppressed him with a painful sense of contrast.

It struck him that he changed in appearance. He got up and walked curiously to a mirror.

His surmise was correct. His face had aged years in that one night, and heavy black hair of a few hours ago was of a uniform iron gray.

When his wife's tap sounded on the door again he admitted her, and the cry she uttered when she came face to face with him was another iron entering into his soul.

"Julius, dear, you have suffered all this night alone," she said, with her arms about his neck. "Why did you not let me share your trouble? I could have comforted you. God is good. I feel that this cloud will be lifted from us presently."

How could he answer? How wring her womanly heart with the story which would be in the mouths of the community in a few hours at most? "There is something grave, you do not know," he began.

He could see her face blanch, but she answered bravely:

"Not guilt, Julius. I do not believe there is guilt at your door."

"Not actual guilt, Grace, but the appearance of it. A shadow of the long past rolled up against my life last night. I am afraid it will overwhelm me. You must hear it from me first. It will come to your ears in distorted form soon enough."

She was trembling in every limb. She, too, was unnerved by a wakeful night of anxiety. But she led him to a sofa and sat down beside him, winding her arms about him in an abandonment of perfect trust and love, while she listened to his story.

Her courage seemed to rise with the emergency.

"There will be a way out of it, Julius," she whispered hopefully. "I feel it. I had a strange dream last night. I thought a horrible croaking raven had lighted on our bed exactly above your head. It was making ready to swoop down upon you while you covered waiting, when blinding flashes of lightning filled the room, and thunder crashed upon the roof in the same breath."

I thought I looked up when it had passed over, and instead of that black, hideous creature, a sweet ringdove was cooing above your head, while you smiled up at it peacefully, and the raven lay beside the bed, struck by the lightning."

"My angel of comfort!" he murmured. "I pray your dream may be fulfilled."

As he spoke there was another rap at the door.

"Deacon Blake is in the parlor," said the girl who stood there when it was opened.

"Ask him to come in here," said the minister.

"He is my staunch friend. He must hear this story I have told you, and give me counsel," remarked the Rev. Julius to his wife, as they heard the deacon's footsteps.

But the story was to remain untold. The fulfillment of the dream was nigh, even at the door. After the deacon's first searching, sympathizing look into his friend's face, he said:

"They are bringing up the body of a man who was drowned in the river last night. They will pass here. Would you like to see him?" The minister and his wife stepped out into the sunlight, with a strange, awed look on their faces, as the men came up with the body upon a rudely constructed litter.

They rested with him a few moments, at the word of Deacon Blake. Julius Manning uttered a strange, hoarse exclamation as he looked upon the dark, coarse face.

For it was Neale whose life had been stilled. They had found him washed against the driftwood at the abrupt bend of the river below. Why he had wandered down there was a mystery, unless he had intended suicide. Be that as it would, his lips were sealed forever. The trial which was pending came on an eve. But the chain of circumstantial evidence woven about him by enemies was broken, and the charge of blackmail fully established.

Julius Manning had had his dark hour, and surely the long agony of that night atoned for his early sin. He walks more softly and humbly than of old.

The Telegram, of Rutland, credits Vermont with having the smallest town in the United States. "It is Ballimore, perched on the side of Hawk's mountain, and composed of rocks and knolls. Years ago it was a part of Cavendish, situated on the other side of the mountain, but voters had to go fifteen miles to cast their ballots; so a petition was circulated and the town of Ballimore was set off. The population in 1880 was seventy-six, and there were not enough voters to fill the town offices. The voting list numbered scarcely a dozen, and there are twenty offices to fill."

Arthur Fitts, son of banker Fitts, of Tuscaloosa, killed himself with a pistol a few days ago. It is not known whether he killed himself designedly or by accident.

It is announced in Baltimore that Robert Garrett has fully recovered his health. He is spending the summer near Bar Harbor.

The duke of Fife is descended from a pedler of eggs. Perhaps that is the reason he has shown much skill in feathering his nest.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Probate of Will.
STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY, }
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 30, 1889.

This day came Dr. B. S. Evans and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Frances E. Williams, deceased; and, at the same time, filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying that, after proper and legal proceedings had said will be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered that the second day of September, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said will; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and next of kin, to-wit: John V. Borders, Gatesville, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, Penfield, Ga.; James Wade Griffin, Ralph Griffin, Miss Cora Griffin, and Miss Lelia Griffin, Woodville, Georgia, and to all others interested, to be and appear in this court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said second day of September, 1889, and contest said will if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.
State of Alabama, Calhoun County, In Probate Court. (Special term July 10, 1889.)

This day came W. B. Nabors and D. D. Nabors, and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Benjamin Nabors, deceased, and at the same time, filed their petition in writing praying that the said will and testament be admitted probate and record in this court, as the true last will and testament of said Benjamin Nabors, deceased.

It is ordered that the 7th day of August, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said will, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Mary E. Garmany and her husband, of Gainesville, Cook county, Texas; Mrs. L. E. Wiley and her husband, of Hardy, Montague county, Texas; Geo. B. Nabors, Elmo, Coffman county, Texas, and all others interested to be and appear in this court in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 7th day of August, 1889, and contest said will if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale
By virtue of an execution issued by W. G. Norton, J. of P. for Bent No. 17 in Calhoun county, Ala., on the 20th day of April, 1889, in favor of G. M. Deavenport against J. F. Mcerner, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, the 12th day of August, 1889, within the legal time for sale of the following described personal property, to-wit:

One light two horse wagon,
One red Ox
Levied upon as the property of J. F. Mcerner for the satisfaction of said execution. L. P. Carpenter, Sheriff.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Jacksonville Hotel,
(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)
This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand.
oct20tf

GEO. V. ELWELL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
House and Sign Painting
Paper Hanging
And Wall Decoration.
Orders left at Nesbit's drug store will receive prompt attention.

R. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH
KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
july14tf

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.
J. J. WILKETT, Jacksonville, Ala.
CROOK, BROTHERS & WILKETT
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties
sept24tf

L. Richardson & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Lumber and Lathes,
Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.
"Established 30 Years"
H. A. SMITH
ROME, --- GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Writing Boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket Cases, and many other articles. Also, a large stock of stationery, and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.
D. W. WATKINS & CO.
100 N. 1st St. Jacksonville, Fla.

NOTICE NO. 8839.
June 10th 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Jacksonville, Ala., on July 13th, 1889, viz: Joseph Bonds Homestead Entry No. 1384, for the E 1/2 Sec. 28, Tp. 13s, R. 10E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Jackson, Joseph W. Nesbit, Thomas Robinson, Horace C. Mendenhall, all of Jacksonville, Ala.
Any person who desires to protest against the claimant's proof, or who knows of any substantial defect under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.
G. G. HARRIS,
Register.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

PATENTS,
Carets, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. E. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.
Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may26tf
T. R. WARD.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK
HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!!
Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,
and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,
NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.
FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,
and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
sept29-tf
HAMMOND & CROOK.

THE
Jacksonville Republican
---THE---
OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN
---OF---
Calhoun County, Alabama.
---IN ITS---
FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.
With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,
Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.
LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of Sporting Goods.
Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.
ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4
Anniston, Ala.

DOERING & ROBINSON,
-LEADING JEWELERS-
WATCHES
DIAMONDS
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealings
AND
BOTTOM PRICES.
925 Noble Street,
Anniston, Alabama.
SIGN BIG CLOCK.
sept8-tf

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Established for the Training
OF
Teachers of Both Sexes.
No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.
A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.
Tuition in Normal School, Free.
Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.
For Catalogue apply to the President.
aug25tf
C. B. GIBSON.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Has just received a fine lot of
Coffins & Caskets.
Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AG'T.
Jacksonville Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, 66
Central City, 4th
max1-80

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf

TO THE TRADE.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Manufacturers Agents.
Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.
Write for prices. Box 941.
HOKE & GRAHAM.
Anniston, Ala.

A THRIVING TOWN.

The Attractions and Resources of Jacksonville, Ala.

A Delightful Healthful Climate.

Abundant Mineral Wealth and a Rich Farming Country.

Correspondence Hot Blast.

(Republished.)

Jacksonville owes its name to no early pioneer or local celebrity. Old Hickory marching through the then Creek nation, camped on the spot and left to the future town its name. As a place to pitch one's tent and set up household goods, few places present superior charms or more substantial inducements. The abode of a cultured people, the home of the Walkers, Crooks, Forneys, Brooks, Martins, Caldwells, Grants, Brothers, Ayres, Rowans, Deans, and a score of other families widely known in the commercial, professional and political circles, it is not hard to solve the question as to what has brought to the place such people, or what will in the future bring many more within her hospitable gates. All the elements of a healthy, prosperous city, commercial and manufacturing, backed by a territory rich enough to furnish raw material of a handsome kind for its factories, and food enough for a dense population, are here brought together in such profusion as to almost bankrupt the powers of noting.

On a rolling plateau, high above sea level, surrounded on all sides by hills that rise in gorgeous beauty, one on the other, to the borders of the horizon, the beauty of the place itself is forgotten in the thousand views of picturesque landscape which are presented on every hand. The very causes of its beauty are the causes of its healthfulness. Its altitude forbids the idea of malaria, and the pure, freestone water from the neighboring hillsides by which the town is supplied by a system of water works, the fresh mountain air and ever stirring breezes, have already become so widely known that large numbers of people from the cities of the South here find a charming change for the summer months, while the mildness of the winters and the purity of the atmosphere invite winter sojourners from the far North.

The moral atmosphere of the place is as pure as its physical; its population is sober and industrious; life liberty and property are safe, and intolerance either in religious or political matters finds no foothold. Here Republicans and Democrats, Protestants and Labor party men give safe expression to their views, are the warmest friends in social life and frequently close business allies. No one denomination controls the town. Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians have handsome churches, and Catholic and Israelite services are frequently held in private homes.

To all these considerations is probably due the selection by the Legislature for the location of a State Normal College, which here holds its sessions, and to them, as well as to the reputation and able management of Prof. Gibson, is due the success of the Jacksonville Academy, which draws such large numbers of pupils from the surrounding towns and country.

The business men of Jacksonville have prospered, but to a stranger their number and the size of their stores and stocks would seem out of proportion to the size of the town and its two thousand people, were he not informed of the country trade which the town does, and the extent of the farming territory which it wholly or in part supplies with goods. To the south twelve miles is Anniston, and to the north the same distance is Cross Plains, the whole of the level country between these places being far agricultural land: West of Jacksonville, eighteen miles distant are the rich and productive bottoms of the Coosa river, while the valleys of the Tallapoosa and Ouchitoe creeks between the town and river have along their lengths thousands of acres of fine land. The uplands themselves are productive of wealth, and upon them the proportion of small farms is greatest and the financial condition of their owners is better than in any other part of the county, probably, even though their lands are not so rich, and the fact is probably due to the diversity of their farming interests.

To the southeast lies the beautiful Alexandria Valley, about fifteen miles long and averaging eight in breadth. This is red clay land, very suitable for small grain and grasses, and being well watered by creeks, springs and branches, furnishes advantages for stock raising surpassed nowhere in the South. The trade of this valley is of course shared by An-

niston, but much of it finds its way over good roads to Jacksonville. To the east, across the Blue Mountain distant, is the Choctawhatchee Valley, watered by the creek of that name. It is from three to five miles in width and eighteen miles in length within the county. Its soil is black or dark red clay and is the best in the county for cotton and corn, though as for that matter both they and all others, even the hillside, will produce fine grass and clover, though the hills are best adapted for the culture of grapes and other fruits, which here flourish better than in the valleys or bottoms.

Much of all this land is of course in cultivation, but much is not, and can readily be bought at low figures, that in the Alexandria and Choctawhatchee valleys, at from twenty to fifty dollars an acre, and that in other portions of the county adjacent to Jacksonville at from five to fifteen. Low figures, these, when their fertility, healthfulness and nearness to market as prosperous towns are considered, and the facility for shipping is so great. It is no wonder, then, that Jacksonville supports so many mercantile houses, or that her merchants are men of means. But the day of her peaceful prosperity without progression are at an end. The great, but hitherto untouched stores of wealth at her very threshold are about to be opened up and the trading village is soon destined to be a mining and manufacturing town of size and importance. Men are at the head of the movement in this direction who mean business, have the means and property at their command to successfully carry out their plans and brains enough to plan wisely. I allude to the Directors of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company. A review of the personnel of the Board will be pardoned. General J. W. Burke, the President, is a Northern man, was a Brevet Major-General of Union forces during the war and served with distinction. When the struggle was over he moved to this State, with whose interest he is now thoroughly identified. His broad liberal views, his executive ability, and above all, his untiring energy and combative nature render his selection as the head of the corporation a wise one. His home is in Jacksonville, and toward her upbuilding his best efforts stand pledged. The other resident directors are Mr. C. D. Martin, a young business man whose success in the management of his own affairs gives conclusive proof of his financial ability, and whose wide popularity and the public confidence reposed in him will lend strength to the company. Mr. W. H. Dean, of the large mercantile and banking house of Rowan, Dean & Company; Mr. P. D. Ross, the Secretary and Treasurer, a prosperous planter of large means and successful beyond most men in anything he undertakes. Mr. L. W. Grant, whom his people have so often delighted to honor, editor of the Jacksonville Republican, once a member of the House, twice elected and at the present time Senator from the District, whose whole soul seems wrapped up in his devotion to town, county and state; Capt. James Crook, than whom no man in all Alabama stands higher in the respect and confidence of the people. Among the first to unite successful breeding of fine cattle with diversified farming in this section, his efforts have in this resulted in raising the grade of our cattle in a marked degree, and did he do nothing else he would by this alone have become a public benefactor; but his literary ability, with knowledge of the State and familiarity with University affairs, have made him one of the most efficient members of the Board of Trustees of that institution, and in her interests she finds no better worker. Such are the men who are at the helm here, and the people enthusiastically join their efforts, predicting rapid, safe progress to a substantial growth and wide development of resources. The Directors have made a wise choice in the selection of Mr. J. A. Gaboury as manager of the affairs of the Company. He is an engineer, schooled in the best universities of Europe and of wide experience in the administration of business affairs of large magnitude in this and other States of the South and West. He is untiring in his labors, progressive in his ideas and yet withal a cool, skilled money-cyler with high standing in the moneyed circles of the country. But what of the material with which these men so confidently expect to work out for themselves and their town and section the problem of success? In addition to the land owned in the town the company own about ten thousand acres of fine brown and hematite iron ore, manganese, kaolin, marble, baryta, limestone and sandstone land, which have been carefully picked. This splendid body of land is connected directly, within a distance of twenty-three miles, by the East & West Railroad, with the St. Clair coal fields, large interests in which are held here. The proximity of this fine steam and coking coal to the immense iron deposits here makes the great Jacksonville Iron Field one of the most valuable in Alabama.

Speaking of this particular locality, in a report made ten years ago, Prof. Smith, State geologist, says: "The ores occurring with the dolomite makes this the most important formation of the state from an economical point of view. Beds of this (brown hematite) ore are sometimes found in some other formations of the States, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation. Jacksonville is situated upon this formation near where the Potomac sandstone has been brought up by faulting to its level, and near Jacksonville the formation is rich in ore deposits."

It is claimed, further, that these ores are suitable for steel making, and the analysis bears out the claim. In the one nearest the town, which is the one nearest the court house, show .45 of one per cent. of phosphorus and others show still less. As the highest amount of phosphorus which can exist in steel ore is .01 per cent., the problem of making steel by the Bessemer process would seem of easy solution here in Jacksonville. As to the quantity of the ore, it simply fills the mountains, so abundant, in fact, the only marvel is men should pay their money for it. In addition to the brown hematite, the red fossiliferous ore, so common about Birmingham, is found here in abundance. Indeed, nowhere else do the two lie so closely and conveniently together, as if nature would save men the trouble of mixing them. Manganese ores are found in great abundance on the company's land. Two specimens analyzed show respectively .31.087 and .53.217 parts of pure manganese, with .00157 and .00177 per cent. of phosphorus, kaolin and marble are both found in large quantities near here, and the earth is filled with limestone and sandstone of the best building quality."

I could give the testimony of many other mineral experts as to the mineral richness of this section, but space forbids. These are sufficient to show something of what is found here. The kaolin is as white as snow and is said to be the only sample ever analyzed in New York that did not show a trace of iron. It will make the finest china ware in the world; and a representative of one of the largest pottery establishments in Europe, when he saw it, immediately made a proposition to plant a \$200,000 pottery works here and negotiations are now pending to that end. The marble referred to is a beautiful variegated quality and abounds within the corporate limits of the town.

The public sale of lots recently held in the town are eminently successful, and the Company is carrying out the terms of sale with the purchasers, and surely no terms could be fairer. 1. The Company pledged itself to devote 50 per cent. of the net proceeds to the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. 2. To declare no dividend till they have invested, caused to be invested \$150,000 in such way. 3. The Company agreed to surrender the last of the purchase money notes for these lots if the purchaser would, within twelve months from the making of the bond of title, put on improvements of a value of three times the whole cost of the lot. As a consequence, many new buildings are going up and many more contemplated, and these, but especially the Iron Queen Hotel, recently built and already so popular, indicate that the order of improvements in this town will be of the best. And by the way, Mr. Gaboury is authority for the statement that the success of this hotel will induce the building, by the same men, of a much larger and handsomer one before next summer on the highest point in town. But further, those creators of confidence and forerunners of other manufacturing enterprises, are soon to be begun here. Mr. Burke, in an interview with a Hot Blast reporter, has said: "We are going to have a sixty-ton furnace in Jacksonville, and work will begin in a few weeks. It will be a charcoal furnace with all the latest improvements. The Mining and Manufacturing Company and myself are the principal stockholders with a number of foreign gentlemen interested in it, who are looking to North Alabama as a most remarkable field for investment and who will not be disappointed." The dummy lines that he speaks of in the same interview, from Jacksonville to Anniston, being widely discussed, and the rapidly increasing population of the two towns and the intervening country will soon make it a necessity and insure its being built.

The unreasonable feeling of mutual antagonism that formerly existed between Anniston and Jacksonville has almost disappeared, and the writer knows that no one will rejoice more sincerely in the coming prosperity and growth of Jacksonville than the best citizens of Anniston, who can not be blind to the fact that Anniston will be a gainful neighbor.

THEY WERE BOTH BRAVE MEN.

Saturday last Mr. Patrick Calhoun, one of the Directors of the Georgia Central Railroad, and Mr. Williamson, President of the Chattanooga, Rome & Carrollton Railroad, fought a duel in Cherokee county, this State, a few hundred yards from the Georgia and Alabama State line. The difficulty grew out of language that passed between the two gentlemen before a committee of the Georgia Legislature. Both the Governors of Georgia and Alabama tried to prevent the duel, but the parties eluded the vigilance of the officers and got together just at dark.

A reporter on the ground thus describes, in the Atlanta Constitution, how mutual explanations ended a famous duel:

"The first shots were simultaneous, and the flames and sparks that flew from the pistol barrels illuminated the scene for just an instant. Mr. Williamson emptied his revolver, the five shots being fired very rapidly. Mr. Calhoun fired only once, and then slowly lowered his pistol as Mr. Williamson's bullets were whistling past his head.

"Are you hurt, Pat?" some one cried.

"No, sir," he coolly replied.

"Williamson, did he hit you?" asked Mr. King.

"I was not touched."

Right here the scene was picturesque. Both gentlemen, with smoking pistols in their hands, stood as calm as statues. Mr. Calhoun wore a dark suit of clothes, sack coat and a smoking cap. Mr. Williamson was also dressed in a dark sack suit, and his head was covered with a tan colored traveling cap.

"Then for a few seconds not another word was said by either principals, seconds or spectators. The scene at this time was never equalled in an affair of this kind. It was dark, and to an observer 50 yards off the little crowd of a dozen witnesses on the edge of the grounds, with the principals and seconds each bearing smoking revolvers and appearing against a background of dense, dark woods, formed a wild and picturesque scene, the equal of which will never again be witnessed."

THE DEMAND FOR RETRACTION.

The silence was quickly broken by the ringing voice of Mr. Calhoun.

"Mr. Williamson," he said, "I have four remaining balls which I have the right to fire at you. I now ask if you will withdraw the statement you made before the legislative committee?"

"I will," replied Mr. Williamson, in a clear voice, "provided that you will say that you intended no personal reflection upon me."

THAT DUEL.

THERE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN A DOUBLE RETRACTION.

Calhoun Meant Nothing Personal and Williamson Withdrew His Remarks—Drinks All Around.

Calhoun said nothing personal and Williamson withdrew his remarks—Drinks all around.

THEY WERE BOTH BRAVE MEN.

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"I will," replied Mr. Williamson, in a clear voice, "provided that you will say that you intended no personal reflection upon me."

"The spectators drew a little nearer to hear and see better. Mr. Calhoun then said:

"What I made those statements I did it to impress upon the legislature that your railroad had been offered the Central. Will you withdraw your statement? I say this, holding four balls in my pistol which I have a right to fire. I have no desire to take Mr. Williamson's life."

"I will withdraw it," replied Mr. Williamson, "when you say that you say that you meant no personal reflection."

"What I said," Mr. Calhoun replied, "is that I wanted the legislature to understand that your road was offered the Central in 1887. You came to the Kimball House to see me. Do you remember that? All I want before firing my remaining balls is for you to say that you came to my office in 1887."

Mr. Williamson stood firm, and said, turning towards his seconds, that he wanted Judge Tompkins to come from the car and decide as to how the shooting should be continued. The judge was familiar with the code.

"Will you withdraw?" again asked Mr. Calhoun. "I hold four balls," Mr. Williamson, with firmness—"I am ready for you to fire."

"Then, we will load and fire again."

AN EXCITING INTERRUPTION.

"Allow me to speak to Mr. Williamson," said Mr. King, his second. Captain Jackson, quickly—"No, sir; do not approach him. I will kill the first man who crosses this line."

Captain Jackson drew his revolver. As the moon's rays played upon its glittering barrel, every one saw he meant business, and the spectators drew back.

"But I have a right to speak to him," replied Mr. King.

Then Captain Jackson lowered his revolver and said:

"Yes, I believe you do have that right."

Mr. King approached Mr. Williamson, and while talking began to examine his revolver. Captain Jackson approached quickly and asked what that meant.

"I am simply examining Mr. Williamson's revolver," replied Mr. King, "to see if he fired all five balls. You may come up and see."

"That's all right," replied Captain Jackson.

Mr. Calhoun had remained quiet during this colloquy, but as soon as it ended, and Mr. King was withdrawing, his voice rang out clearly:

"In my remarks before the legislative committee Mr. Williamson personally did not enter my mind."

Then raising his pistol aloft he said:

"With the understanding that you withdraw your remarks after my statements, I fire the remaining shots in the air. I expressly reserved my shots to do this."

With these remarks four shots rang out and four balls went skyward.

Then Mr. Calhoun approached and the two principals shook hands.

And the party started quickly for the car. Entering the car, Mr. Calhoun said:

"Mr. Williamson, we will let this matter end here."

"We will," replied Mr. Williamson, giving his hand a hearty shake.

"You are as brave a man as I ever saw, and I don't believe I lack in it."

"You certainly do not," replied Mr. Calhoun.

The crowd then surged around, and congratulations and drinks were in order.

Both parties came right through to Rome in Mr. Williamson's car. Here they divided, Mr. Williamson's party stopping off, while Mr. Calhoun's party went on to Atlanta on the midnight East Tennessee. It was

A HORRIBLE FIND.

A Beautiful Young Woman in the Woods of Henry County.

The Eufaula Times of Friday contains the following account of a Henry county mystery:

An inquest was held on Wednesday last by the coroner of Henry county upon the remains of a woman found that day by Mr. G. J. Peacock while on his way from Hilliardsville to this city. The woman was either white or a very bright mulatto and supposed to be some 22 years of age. She had a sound and beautiful set of teeth, but her hair and scalp had been torn and carried away by the buzzards, and the eyes had been pecked out. Hence the features were so mutilated as to render identification almost impossible even to those who might have known her in life. Her dress was of a dark brown color, with a small yellow stripe in it, and her underclothes were almost new and neatly made and trimmed with handmade lace. Her clothing has been preserved as the only means by which a relative might be able to identify her.

The body was found on the bank of a small creek or branch running through the Wetherby plantation and crossing the road. Some ten steps up the creek and about that distance from the road, there were evidences of a struggle of some sort that had taken place, and a piece of a freshly broken pine rail was on the ground with which the poor girl had been knocked in the head, as the back of the skull was broken in two or three places by heavy blows. On slaying his victim the murderer had evidently dragged the body to the creek and thrown it into the water when it floated a little ways down and lodged in the thicket or brush where it was found.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. No woman has been missing in the neighborhood, and the attending physician said that the woman was never a mother. The opinion is general, that the girl did not live in the neighborhood, and that she may have been taken from a buggy or a wagon in the road and dragged into the bushes and there ravished and murdered. It is thought the crime was committed on Thursday or Friday, the 1st or 2nd instant, as the buzzards were seen there on last Sunday, the 4th. The body was buried in a graveyard near by.

Nuts Worth Cracking.

If the cotton crop of 1889 is as large as that of 1888, 49,000,000 yards of bagging will be required to wrap the crop.

If the cotton is wrapped in jute \$4,400,000 will pass out of the planters' hands.

If the cotton is wrapped in cotton bagging \$4,400,000 will remain inside the lines of the cotton States to be added to the circulating medium.

The making of 49,000,000 yards of cotton bagging will consume 100,000 bales of cotton, which decreases the number of bales for market and enhances the value of the remainder 35c. per pound, making the gain to the cotton planters \$8,625,000.

The J. R. Adams factory can put a bale of cotton into its spinning room for \$6.77 less than it can be laid down in Lowell, Mass.

If the cotton was spun in the South \$47,900,000 would be saved in freight charges, etc.

A better day is coming for us in 1889. A product of the Southern cotton mills was \$48,000,000, against \$21,000,000 in 1880.

It is a fact worthy of strong emphasis that cotton mills are increasing more rapidly in the South than anywhere else.

Common sense will, at no distant day, compel the spinning of raw material where it can be done the cheapest.

The way to have cheap goods is to make them at the least expense.

The cotton of 1889, if sold as heretofore, will give the planters \$300,000,000, if wholly manufactured in the South the great sum of \$1,000,000,000.

The difference in the price of raw material and that of the manufactured article is \$700,000,000 in favor of the South.

No other country in the world could have existed as long as the South has under such a system of drainage.

Let the day be hastened when the farmers of these United States will receive just profits for their products.—J. R. McLendon, in Old Homestead, Savannah, Ga.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN ATLANTA.

Reported Intention of Negroes to Burn Miss Lyons in Effigy—Determined Action of the Whites.

Present Trouble.

ATLANTA, Aug. 15.—Rumors became current this afternoon that the negroes had prepared figures and completed all the arrangements for burning in effigy Mr. Lyons and Miss Lyons, who left the Atlanta postoffice a few days ago because Gen. Lewis, the new postmaster, had placed a negro man in the department in which the lady was working. The story of the contemplated burning created intense excitement all over the city. It attracted the attention of the best people and vows were made that the young lady should not be humiliated by the work. Parties were organized and at dark crowds began to gather near the postoffice, the supposed scene of the burning. By 8 o'clock four to five hundred persons were around the building and every one was armed. Trouble appeared certain. Stories of approaching squads of negroes were current, but none came. One squad of forty or fifty whites, however, armed with Winchester rifles marched upon the scene, created an intense excitement. Gov. Gordon was informed of the situation, and leaving the executive mansion approached the crowd and addressed them. He advised them to disperse. He was applauded, but his advice was not taken. Until midnight the crowd remained when it dispersed. Had the negroes made the attempt there would have been serious trouble.

A DREADFUL MISTAKE.

Mrs. H. M. Caldwell Takes Pearline for Carbonate of Soda.

Mrs. Dr. H. M. Caldwell made a mistake which came near resulting fatally on Friday evening. She was feeling slightly unwell and intended taking a dose of common carbonate of soda. She measured out a teaspoonful of pearline and took it. A short time thereafter she was seized with violent pain and her condition became alarming. Dr. D. M. Drennen was sent for and was quickly at her bedside. He administered emetics, which greatly relieved her, and in two or three hours she was comparatively out of danger. It was not discovered until after the physician arrived that the lady had taken pearline, which is commonly used for washing purposes and extremely poisonous, instead of the soda.

Although still confined to her bed, the condition of Mrs. Caldwell is considerably better, and Dr. Drennen thinks she will be in her accustomed health in a few days.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT.

The Committee Who Went to New York to Talk Cotton Bagging.

On yesterday Commissioner Kolb received the following telegram from Capt. John C. Cheney, who was a member of the committee representing Southern Commissioners of Agriculture who went to New York to have a conference with members of the New York Cotton Exchange relative to the use of cotton bagging.

NEW YORK, August 12. To Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, Montgomery Ala:

Arrangements perfectly satisfactory to the committee have been consummated with the Cotton Exchange for the use of and tare on cotton bagging.

JOHN C. CHENEY.

THE DUPLISTS.

Governor Seay to Demand a Requisition for Them.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 12.—Pat Calhoun returned to Atlanta yesterday, and J. D. Williamson is in Rome. Governor Seay of Alabama, has announced his intention of demanding the extradition of the duplists. Governor Gordon, of Georgia, says he will honor a requisition, as the duel was fought on the State line. There is just uncertainty enough about it to raise the troublesome question of jurisdiction. It is not certain that the spot could be identified, as the parties got off in the dark to fight the duel and hastily left the ground.

PURVIS, MISS., Aug. 10. It is stated that indictments will be found against Kilrain, Muldoon, Cleary, Johnson, Mitchell, Dennis, Butler, the two Murphys, (bottleholders), Wakely, Stephenson and Barnett, and officers will then be sent to bring the parties back for trial. A special term for the trial of the parties who have already waived examination are out on bail will begin tomorrow.

A negro man, Henry Caldwell, was taken through the city yesterday evening to Jacksonville, charged with inhumanly beating his little son. One of the gentlemen with him turned a conversation long enough to remark that the hemp crop in the Caldwell neighborhood this year is not what it should be.—Anniston Hot Blast.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 17, 1889.

Judge Wyeth, of Guntersville, is dead. He was a very old man at the time of his death and had been a public figure in Alabama for near half a century.

The city council of Rome have fixed the wholesale and retail license, one or both, at one thousand dollars, and have thrown many restrictions around the traffic.

The Augusta Cotton Exchange announces its purpose to stand by the farmers in their fight against the jute trust, and calls on the exchanges of other Southern cities to join with it in the battle for the right.

The Birmingham Age-Herald, speaking of the murder of little Ella Gunn, in Beat 4, this county, says it is "one of the saddest cases and foulest murders that ever called for pity and for vengeance."

Two gentlemen in Birmingham, who tried the Brown-Sequard Elixir are dangerously sick and are suffering tortures. A physician of Birmingham says somebody is going to get killed fooling with that thing, if they are not careful.

Birmingham detectives have been operating among the supposed blind tigers of Anniston and the result has been several convictions before the city Recorder. All the cases were appealed to the City Court. The city has offered a reward of \$25 for evidence to convict in each case.

There is a conflict between the Chancery and Circuit Courts at this place. Both meet at the same time. This arises from a change in the bill fixing the terms of the Circuit Court to accommodate Cleburne county after the bill fixing the terms of the Chancery Court had passed.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney attended the recent meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Shelby county and made them a speech which was well received. He has many warm friends in Shelby. Col. Jno. H. Caldwell was also an invited speaker, but was prevented from going by legal business which detained him at home.

The Governor has suspended Tax Collector Jno. H. Vandiver of Cherokee county, who is short in his accounts with the State \$1,918.17 on the taxes of 1888. Mr. Vandiver, we learn, claims that the money was deposited with the county treasurer, whose sudden and unexpected death prevented him from getting possession of it at the time it should have been paid into the State treasury.

Sullivan, the prize fighter, was arrested some time ago and is now on trial in Mississippi for violation of the laws of that State in engaging in a prize fight with Kilrain within the bounds of the State several weeks ago. Now the telegraph brings the news that Kilrain, his competitor, has also been arrested. The action of Gov. Lowry in this matter will effectively break up prize fighting in the South.

It will be great news to the farmers to know that the New York and Liverpool Cotton Exchanges have agreed to a rate that will permit the use of cotton bagging without loss. The next thing is to get the cotton bagging on the market. Merchants here complain that they cannot buy it, and consequently they have to take the jute bagging offered or none. The merchants would be glad to aid the farmers in their fight, if they knew how; but they are powerless as long as there is no cotton bagging on the market.

The Birmingham Age-Herald unconsciously compliments the editor of the REPUBLICAN by attributing the article on the "Case of Ella Gunn" in last issue, to the pen of Col. Robt. McKee. Col. McKee did not write the article. It would, doubtless, have been done better if his hand had showed the pencil that indited it. We make the correction to say that nothing ever appears in the REPUBLICAN as editorial matter that is not the production of the editor of the paper. We have no desire to shine in borrowed plumage. It is rather gratifying, though, to the editor of the REPUBLICAN to have any part of his work attributed to the most accomplished writer in the South.

The "Brown-Sequard Elixir of Life" has been tried in Birmingham and Mobile with varying success. In some cases the patient noticed no difference after the hypodermic injection of the fluid. In others there was almost instant and remarkable rejuvenation. Time sufficient has not elapsed to determine whether the effects are permanent or not. Attention has been called to the fact that when the French monks first distilled brandy the same claim was set up for that seductive product as has been set up for the "elixir of life." The elixir exhilarates, enlarges the pupils of the eye and has some other of the marked effects of brandy, except that it does not intoxicate. This discovery, like that of brandy, may prove more of a curse than a blessing.

The Montgomery Dispatch has been bought by the Advertiser and has ceased publication. We wish the Advertiser all the good luck and prosperity in the world; but are free to say that we are sorry that the Dispatch has ceased to exist. It was a newsy, bold, ably edited paper that had decided convictions and was not afraid to publish them. We have not always agreed with it in its estimate of public men and measures, but have always accorded it sincerity of conviction and honesty of purpose. The old editorial force of the Dispatch have divided up and will publish two evening papers in Montgomery. They will still be heard in Alabama affairs, but their field is necessarily restricted. The evening papers cannot well hope for more than a local circulation.

The Advertiser is to be congratulated on the fortuitous circumstances which removed so formidable a rival from its path. With a free field and better compensation, the Advertiser will doubtless be a better paper than ever before.

Drs. Baldwin, Michel, Gaston, Hill, Weatherly, Meas and Kendrick, of Montgomery, experimented Wednesday last with the Brown-Sequard elixir on two old men of that city. One suffered from spinal affection, the other from rheumatism. Cheatam, the man with spinal affection, aged 68, was not benefited. Harris, aged 60, afflicted with rheumatism, was greatly improved. Before he could not raise his feet four inches from the ground. After the injection of the elixir he could put his feet on top of a chair. He reported himself as feeling fine and knew he was much better. In this experiment the vital parts of a one-year old pig were used.

Dr. Baldwin admitted after the experiment that the fluid was stimulating, but still believes that it is nothing more nor less than a faith cure.

Race feeling is very high in Atlanta, consequently upon the appointment of a negro man to a position in the post office of that city where he would be brought in contact with a young lady employe. The young lady and her father resigned their positions in the office. Some nights thereafter a mob burned in effigy, in front of the post office, postmaster Lewis and Col. A. E. Buck. It was rumored a few nights later that the negroes of Atlanta intended to retaliate by burning in effigy the young lady and her father, who had resigned because of the appointment of the negro. This created intense excitement and hundreds of white men gathered, armed with pistols and Winchester rifles determined to kill any negroes who attempted to so insult the young lady. It is needless to say the burning did not come off.

We republish from the Hot Blast an article denying that Mr. Abo Humphries was arrested for shooting in Oxford some nights ago, as charged in an article in the Hot Blast. Sam Slim, the Oxford correspondent of the Hot Blast, also denies that there are any white caps or demonstrations in Oxford. The REPUBLICAN regrets that it copied the matter from the Hot Blast, and would not have done so on any account, if it had been for a moment supposed the Hot Blast, only three miles from the scene of the alleged outrage, could have been mistaken. The Hot Blast will doubtless be more particular in future.

Secretary Blaine will be asked to interfere in the case of Mrs. Maybrick recently convicted of poisoning her husband in Liverpool. She was once a resident of Alabama. Belief in her innocence is growing stronger every day in England and petitions with thousands of signatures are being circulated for a mitigation of her sentence. New and important evidence in her favor has been discovered.

Capt. C. P. Seymore, Superintendent of the Kansas City Coal and Coke Company's mines, was shot from ambush and killed Wednesday while riding out to one of the mines. The assassin is unknown. The tragedy occurred near Carbon Hill, in the Birmingham district. Seymore had made himself unpopular with the men by stopping the sale of whisky, and it is supposed that one of these assassinated him.

Gen. Forney has been mixing with his constituents in Talladega. The Talladega correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser thinks from his bearing and conversation while there that he has no idea of vacating the field in the old Seventh District to the boys yet awhile. It will be a good thing for the district if he does not.

Dispatches of the 15th indicate that Gov. Say cannot and will not take any steps in the Calhoun-Williamson duet affair until the grand jury of Cherokee shall have found indictments. This, it is said, is impossible, because no Alabamian saw the duel, and the Cherokee grand jury have not the power to bring the Georgians who witnessed it before that body.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the Confederate Soldiers' Associations being organized all over the southern States has a political significance. There is nothing in this. These associations are organized for social and charitable purposes alone. If politics should be permitted to come into the order, every one of sense knows it would go to pieces within two years.

Mr. Humphreys Makes a Denial. Abo Humphreys, whom the Hot Blast stated yesterday morning had been arrested in Oxford and fined \$15 for shooting within the city limits the previous night, denies the charge in every particular. He says he was not arrested, and as a consequence was not fined. The Hot Blast procured its information from a source which it considered reliable, and one it has always found to be straight as a string, but Mr. Humphreys being the principal party in the alleged affair, of course ought to know. If he had been arrested and fined he would certainly have heard about it by this time. The Hot Blast's informant must have been himself misinformed about the matter.—Hot Blast.

Totally Destroyed By an Earthquake. YOKOHAMA, July 30.—A dispatch received from Nagasaki to-day says that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western part of the island of Kiusiu and that the town of Kumamoto was totally destroyed. A large number of people have perished, but no approximate estimate of the number can yet be made. The amount of property destroyed is reported to be numerous.

The Brown-Sequard Life Mixture. The sensation of the hour just now is the BROWN-SEQUARD Life Mixture.

Dr. Brown-Sequard, an eminent biologist of Paris, is the discoverer of this wonderful elixir which is made from the glands and life tissues of dogs, rabbits, guinea-pigs, lambs and other animals, mixed with a little water, mashed to pulp in a mortar and filtered to pure fluid. Brown-Sequard himself describes in detail in the London Lancet the effect of subcutaneous injections upon himself. He is seventy-two years old. At the time he subjected his body to the new treatment he was so weakened by old age that three or four hours' work in the laboratory would quite exhaust him. He had to sit down every half hour. The doctor's physical powers were generally decayed.

After inoculating himself with the liquid the doctor says that he seemed to recover the strength and energy he possessed a quarter of a century before. He was able to work without fatigue, could run up stairs, and suddenly developed as much muscular power as he had in his prime. All sorts of remarkable and desirable changes took place in the person of Dr. Brown-Sequard.

Dr. Variat, another celebrated French physician, has tested the elixir upon several old men with similar happy results. In order to test the question of imagination Dr. Variat injected pure water into the body of one subject. It had no effect. Then he used the rejuvenator and the old man became vigorous.

Dr. Hammond recently operated on himself in Washington, and found himself feeling well and strong. With this start the American spirit has seized hold of the elixir and it has become the national craze. Physicians everywhere are trying the experiment and reporting it a success.

Yesterday in Atlanta Colonel J. W. Avery, a well-known and popular Georgian, long in feeble health, had the mixture injected into both arms and legs by Dr. Green, and Atlanta people are eagerly waiting the result of the experiment.

This is too much an age of progress, of wonderful development, for a sensible man to cry down anything wonderful until it has been afforded a fair test. It is to be hoped that the French physician has discovered at least a fine and valuable tonic. We are not prepared to say just now what we think of it—but will ask the doctors.—Tribune of Rome.

TAKE UP THY BED. The Elixir of Life Has Wonderful Stimulating Effects.

CHICAGO, August 13.—A Brit Wayne special says: Yesterday afternoon, Dr. Wm. P. Myers, one of the first surgeons of the State tested Brown-Sequard's Elixir on Michael Kenny, of Columbia City. The patient was so seriously affected with rheumatism, that he was unable to walk without the aid of crutches, in less than an hour through the stimulating effects of the treatment, Kenny threw away his crutches and walked away. Dr. Myers has had no faith at all in the panacea, but in answer to a question he remarked: "I can only say that the stimulating effect is something marvelous. The man's pulse rose to 98, and he is walking without crutches. I don't understand it."

TESTS IN BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, Ala., August 14.—On Monday night, Dr. L. Liehstein, recently of New York, experimented on himself and a patient named L. D. May, with the Brown-Sequard Elixir. Both are now withering in mortal agony, the pain having begun several hours after and increasing ever since. Nervousness, a chilly feeling and symptoms of blood poisoning make their condition dangerous. The lamb had been dead one hour and forty minutes before the injection was made. Another experiment by Dr. Davis, made the same night, has seemingly worked the marvelous cure of Alexander Hunter, who had been ill for twelve months with chronic dysentery.

The postal telegraph company have reached Anniston with their line. We hope the line will be extended from Anniston to Rome by Jacksonville.

FAMOUS BURLIST KILLER.

Judge Terry, of Calafornia, Fatally Shot.

LATROB, Cal., August 14.—Great excitement prevails here over one of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in the State.

Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal David Nagle, arrived here early this morning on the train from Los Angeles, and on the same train were Judge David Terry and wife.

Terry, who sat opposite Field at the breakfast table, arose and slapped Field in the face, when Nagle drew a revolver and fired two shots at Terry, killing him instantly. One shot took effect in the ear and the other in the heart. Excitement is so great that it is difficult to get the details.

The tragedy is the outcome of the celebrated Sharon divorce case, and Terry's recent imprisonment for contempt in connection with the case.

Forests Swept By Flames.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 14.—A special from Portland, Oregon, says: At Moshipher the country for miles around is thick with smoke and cinders, and burning brands are falling in showers. All the northwestern country seems to be burning up in forest fires. The smoke has been so dense in Portland for the last two or three weeks that for a time it was impossible to see far up the streets, and the sun and moon looked like great balls of fire. In the harbor the smoke has had the effect of a fog, and steamers have been required to blow their whistles every few minutes to avoid collisions.

It is estimated that the total damage by forest fires in the northwest thus far will reach \$500,000. Several farm houses have been burned, with stables and produce and stores. Several thousand cords of wood have been consumed.

Yesterday the flames swooped down upon the settlement of Cedar Mills, and left the county bare. People in some instances had scarcely time to escape and had to hurry through the woods, the fire being too thick along the regular roads.

An extensive fire is raging in the southern part of Oregon, south of Roseburg, and a number of houses have been burned. Some of the forest fires are the works of tramps. If they are not treated well at any place they start fires for revenge. A number were run out of the McLean settlement in the southern part of Oregon the other day, and taking to the woods they started a fire. It was discovered in time and extinguished, and a posse of men started after the tramps and captured three. Ropes were put around their necks and they were strung up for some time and then let down and thrashed soundly.

Tunnel Through Three States.

A dispatch to the Courier-Journal from "General Manager A. J. Egger" A. Arthur of the English improvement company, which is building the immense Cumberland Gap tunnel last night stated that yesterday afternoon at 9 o'clock the heading of the tunnel was knocked through, and the states of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee thus united.

A large number of railroad men and capitalists were in attendance, and the opening of the remaining gap was celebrated with shouts and refreshments.

The completion of the tunnel was the achievement of a task, the most difficult feat of engineering ever accomplished in this state. The tunnel is the longest in Kentucky, and passes through the wildest and most rugged section. A train, in going through, starts from Kentucky, passes over a neck of Virginia, and leaves the tunnel to run on Tennessee soil, and all within the distance of one mile. The tunnel will be used jointly by all the roads and prospective roads connecting at Cumberland gap, and will allow the Louisville and Nashville not only to run its own line through to Knoxville, but to connect with the Norfolk and Western road, and thus have another very valuable outlet to the seaboard.

An Alarming Suicide.

WINCHESTER, Va., August 13.—Dr. J. B. Wortham, a prominent citizen, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. The ball went in the right temple, lodging under the skin of the left. He ate a good dinner last night and was found in his room at 9 o'clock this afternoon in bed undressed, with the pistol in his hand. The act is supposed to have been committed between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. He was a native of Huntsville, Ala. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army and remained here several years. His wife died several years ago. He leaves a daughter 18 years of age.

IT HAS BEEN estimated that the railroads in the world are worth nearly \$300,000,000, or about one-tenth of the wealth of the civilized world, or more than a quarter of their invested wealth. An exchange says that at this rate the ready money in the world would only buy about one-third of them.

Samuel Vrenault, a brakeman on the slag train of the L. & N. R. I., was run over by the cars Wednesday near Birmingham and instantly killed. Both legs were cut off and his head was crushed to a jelly. He had fallen between the cars.

Mr. J. H. Grinstead, of Guntersville, Ky., Says: My children are sometimes had boils and other signs of blood impurities, with loss of appetite, etc., at which times I have found Swift's Specific a most successful remedy, in no instance failing to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

"SWIFT'S SPECIFIC" is a great blessing to humanity," says Mr. P. E. Gordon, of 725 Broad street, Nashville, Tenn., "for it cured me of rheumatism of a very bad type, with which I had been troubled for three years. S. S. S. cured me after I had exhausted everything else.

Mr. RUSSELL MYRICK, of the firm of Myrick & Henderson, Fort Smith, Ark., says he wishes to add his testimony to the thousands which have already been given as to Swift's Specific. He says he derived the most signal benefit from its use to cure painful sores boils resulting from impure blood.

When taken for a few days, potash mixture impair the digestion, take away the appetite, and dry up the gastric juices which should assist in digesting and assimilating the food. Swift's Specific has just the opposite effect; it improves the digestion, brings appetite, and builds up the general health.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The seminary is located in the city of Washington, D. C. It is a boarding and day school for girls. The curriculum is classical and scientific. The school is open to girls of all ages. The principal is Mrs. J. H. Grinstead.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 9th 1889.

This day came Samuel K. Cunningham and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. N. V. Cunningham, deceased, and at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying that said paper writing be admitted in this court and admitted to record, as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is therefore ordered that the 17th day of September 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which said will is to be opened to the public to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record in this court said last will and testament of said deceased, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident next of kin, to-wit: Jno. B. Cunningham and A. G. Cunningham, of Cliftonville, Miss.; Mrs. Victoria May, Lexington, Ky.; Henry Cunningham, Walnut Ridge, Lawrence county, Ark.; Mrs. Annie Doby and Emma Doby, Cleburne, Texas; Mrs. Mary Allen, Louisville, Fla.; and to all other persons interested to be and appear in said court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 17th day of September 1889 and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

aug-17-89.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug. 10, 1889.

J. C. Savage, administrator of the estate of D. H. McKee, deceased, having failed, after due notice given him, to appear in court and file his account for a final settlement, the court proceeds to make up an account against him for the material on file and of record in the Probate Court, and it is therefore ordered that the 9th day of September 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and pass upon said account and render judgment thereon, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court on said 9th day of Sept. 1889 and contest said account if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

aug-17-89.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, August 10th 1889.

This day came Thos. H. Martin, administrator of the insolvent estate of R. C. Haney, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution among the creditors whose claims have been reduced to law. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 9th day of Sept. 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to audit and pass upon said account and vouchers and to render judgment thereon, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 9th day of Sept. 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

aug-17-89.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training

Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered. Tuition in Normal School, Free. Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month. For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON.

aug-25-89.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy.

TURNIP SEED,

FRUIT JARS,

SUGARS,

MOWING BLADES,

PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS BEST MADE AT 10c.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Speer's Preserving Powder

AT

CROW BROS.,

For 25c you can put up 25 pounds of fruit or vegetables for winter use in earthenware jars, old bottles and crocks—air tight jars are not necessary. Five boxes for one dollar. Directions with each box. We also have a large lot of Fruit Jars on hand. Just received a nice lot of

LADIES' GENUINE PEBBLE GOAT SHOES.

We will give good bargains in our

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to strike us. We want to make room for our large FALL and WINTER STOCK which will arrive September 1st. Several barrels of New Orleans Sugar on hand. Call and get our prices before buying.

CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala.

July 27-89

Great Sacrifice

IN

Mens' Boys' and Childrens Clothing,

DRESS GOODS,

Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

In order to make room to remodel our store, and during the alterations we will sell goods

AT COST.

In case our front entrance is closed at any time, you will find one on 10th street.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, the

THE LARGEST IN THE SOUTH!

THE AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of useful and valuable articles ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the 1st DAY OF NEXT JULY, to EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE.

These 1127 Gifts are all useful and valuable, no one worth less than \$1. The regular subscription price, while many are worth \$5.00, \$10.00, and \$20.00 each. Among which are: Maps, Globes, and City Maps, one \$100.00 Piano, one \$50.00 Organ, two Registered Jersey Bulls, Farm Implements, Fire-proof safe, Gold and Silver Watches, 6-ton Farm Cycles, Fertilizers, Imported Ranges, and a great variety of articles.

Send ONE DOLLAR and Get the Best Paper in America!

FOR THE FARMER, with its Agricultural Department

THE MECHANIC, with its Full Industrial News, and

THE HOUSEHOLD, with its Splendid Magazine of Reading for the Family.

Every new subscriber, single or in clubs, and every renewal for one year, receives a ticket to the Grand Gift Distribution to be awarded July 1, 1889.

Agents wanted at every postoffice to obtain subscribers to the Mammoth Twelve-Page WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. The Government and Best Newspaper in America. Send for Agents.

ON APPLICATION. Here is the best chance for profitable employment ever offered. The Distribution will positively be made on the day announced, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1889, and will be done under the supervision of a committee of well-known citizens of Birmingham.

THESE PRESENTS COST YOU NOTHING!

You Simply Pay for Your Paper at the Regular Price.

Write at once for sample copy containing Premium List and also List of Gifts to be distributed.

THE AGE-HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .50. Three months, .25. Single copies, 5 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Mr. W. H. Fleming, of Weavers, is visiting Jacksonville.

Mr. C. D. Martin has recently returned from a week's visit to Atlanta.

Mr. Frank Smyly and wife, of Rome, visited Jacksonville this week.

Mr. J. P. Knabe, of Montgomery, was in Jacksonville several days of this week.

The farmers have the jute trust whipped if they will only stand together.

Mr. Frank Davis, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville and Choccolocco.

Hon. Coke Williams and Dr. B. S. Evans, of White Plains, were in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Mr. Ferdinand Nisbet and Mrs. Jno. E. Nisbet, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. Joe H. Privett, of Rome, who has been some weeks in Jacksonville, returned to her home first of this week.

In order to supply a demand for papers containing it, we republish the article of the Hot Blast on Jacksonville.

Rev. E. D. Turner, who is over 80 years old, has another heir at his house. He is very proud of the new arrival.

Miss Nena Hammond left for her home in Atlanta after a most pleasant visit to relatives in Jacksonville, Wednesday morning.

Communication from Bruner is not accompanied by name of writer, and, under the rules of the office, cannot be published.

Dr. Nunnally, of Anniston, will deliver a lecture before the State Teachers' Institute to-night: Let him have a big house.

Prof. Wilson, of the State Normal School at Florence, has been added to the corps of instructors of the State Teachers' Institute now in session at Jacksonville.

A tea drinking, at Capt. James Crook's, Wednesday night, was a feature of the social attentions being shown the teachers of the State Teachers' Institute during their stay in Jacksonville.

The court of county commissioners have been engaged this week in examination of the tax books of the county for the purpose of equalization. There has been a decided increase in the taxable values this year over any previous year.

Hon. Jno. D. Hammond and daughters gave a reception Tuesday night in honor of his nephew and niece, who are visiting him, and the teachers of the State Teachers' Institute who are with us for three weeks. The evening was a most pleasant one to all who attended, despite the inclemency of the weather.

This is the month in which the census of children of school age must be taken. Township superintendents should look to it that a careful census is made, for on this depends the amount each township will receive. Let the work be done thoroughly throughout Calhoun, in order that this county may get the full amount to which it is entitled.

Many good housewives throughout the State have hauled out their old-fashioned looms and are making cotton bagging for their husbands, who are bravely fighting the jute trust. The bagging is made of large threads and woven loosely. It is said that a lady who can weave ten yards of shirting a day can weave twenty yards of this cotton bagging.

Died, recently, at his home in Beat 8, this county, Mr. W. P. Doss, one of the oldest citizens of the county. Mr. Doss was a man of most decided convictions and as true to his friends as the needle to the pole. He was a good man and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died at an advanced age. With him disappears another of the old landmarks of the county.

The attendance at the State Normal Institute this week has been better than last week and the exercises have been equally as instructive and interesting as the first week. One teacher remarked to us that it was somewhat inconvenient for her to attend regularly, but that the lectures were so full of interest that she did not want to miss a single one of them. Teachers who have not yet attended should do so the next and last week of the Institute, by all means.

HYMENEAL.

DUGGER-WILLIAMS.—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, at this place, by Rev. J. F. Smith, Thursday morning, Mr. JESSE T. DUGGER, of Chattanooga, and Miss NANNIE S. WILLIAMS, of Jacksonville.

The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock, in a most quiet manner, being witnessed only by relatives and a few close personal friends of the parties, and immediately thereafter the bridal party took the train for Chattanooga.

Mr. Dugger, the groom, is one of Chattanooga's brightest young business men, and is possessed of ample means. Miss Williams was one of the most amiable and accomplished among the young ladies of Jacksonville, and the happy groom is to be congratulated on the good fortune which threw into his possession so rich a treasure.

The following comprises a list of those from a distance who attended the marriage: Mrs. Wm. Crutchfield, Mrs. A. W. Poe, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Mr. Collin Dugger, Mr. Gahager, Miss Jennie Corey, Miss Annie Caulder, Mr. Thos. R. Williams, all of Chattanooga; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Miss Lottie Wyly, of Atlanta; Mr. G. H. Forney, Baltimore; Mr. Louis Herzberg, Philadelphia; Mr. H. Gilliam and Mr. G. Graham, Anniston; Mr. F. M. Davis, Birmingham; Mr. Maurice Frank and Mr. D. Shumate, Atlanta.

Mr. B. F. Wyly gave the bride away.

Prof. Robt. L. Ryals, with his wife and child, is visiting the mother of his wife, Mrs. Hutchinson of this place. Prof. Ryals is a graduate of the State Normal School here. He has reflected credit upon the institution since his graduation. He has taught school successfully since then and has recently been elected to the professorship of Mathematics in Mercer University, at Macon, Ga. He was tendered the place of professor of English languages or Mathematics and he chose the latter. He is quite young for so important a position, and has a fine future before him. He starts with a salary of \$2,000. In the course of years he may reasonably hope to reach the presidency of that famous institution.

The court of county commissioners had under consideration Tuesday the tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property in the Anniston City Court District, for the support of the court. Judge Johnson was before the court and took the position that it was not necessary and that the fines and forfeitures of the City Court ought to go to the credit of the general fund of that court rather than to the fine and forfeiture fund of the county. Col. Caldwell appeared before the court, at the instance of county treasurer Swan and he, as also did Mr. Swan, controverted the position taken by Judge Johnson. The commissioners took the matter under advisement, but up to this writing (Friday) had taken no official action upon the matter.

Five negro prisoners in one cell of the jail tried to effect an escape Tuesday night. They had by some means sawed through the iron pins that hold the stone blocks together and removed one stone weighing six or seven hundred pounds. They then began removing the brick which opened a way to jailer Lester's room above stairs, through the hearth. But for the timely discovery they would have got into his room about 1 o'clock that night. It might have been their purpose to kill the jailer and his family if discovered. The bold attempt made certainly indicates that they contemplated violence if necessary. When Sheriff Carpenter went for chains to secure them until the jail could be repaired, they threatened to kill him if he tried it. But by posting men at the door with orders to shoot in case of violence the sheriff overawed them and secured them. One of the prisoners was in for murder.

Jacksonville has reason to be proud of many of her young men who have gone abroad to try their fortunes. Among these may be numbered Mr. John E. Nisbet who went to Atlanta some years ago and entered the store of D. H. Dougherty & Co. He served this firm faithfully for years, accumulating in the meantime capital to go into business for himself. This he has now done and one of the handsomest dry goods and shoe establishments in Atlanta is that of Gambling & Nisbet, 37 Peachtree Street. John will be glad to send samples to any of his old friends in Jacksonville and give them such bargains as will secure their trade. When you next have occasion to make an order in Atlanta, remember his firm.

Married in Calhoun.

T. D. Bynum and Mrs. M. J. Weaver.

James Madden and Amanda Bagley. W. F. Mayton and Miss S. A. Watson.

Adam Allen and Lizzie Fulder. A. B. Fry and Pauline Schlossinger.

Howard M. Irwin and Mary E. Ratfensperger.

Sam Cunningham and Corline Lilly.

J. G. Land and Lillie Tolbert.

Allen Leatherwood and Minnie Crow.

J. E. Napper and Delphia H. Foy.

8th.

Dave Courtney and Ann Della Singleton.

Jesse F. Dugger and Nannie Williams.

Messrs. Horace Hood and T. B. Simpson, late of the Montgomery Dispatch, have started a new paper called the Evening Journal, in Montgomery. The character of its proprietorship gives guarantee that it will be a fearless, newsy and well edited paper. We wish it abundant success.

Rome has so far got eight thousand three hundred dollars for whisky and beer license, since the late election in which the city went wet. The whisky license is \$1000, cash down. It is estimated that the city will derive ten thousand dollars a year revenue from whisky and beer license.

Mrs. Wm. Crutchfield and Mrs. J. C. Henderson, of Chattanooga, are spending the week with relatives in Jacksonville. Messrs. Crutchfield and Henderson are largely interested in the Chattanooga Southern Railroad, now under construction. Seven miles of it have already been finished and it is coming straight along this way. These good ladies say Jacksonville will get the road, if she will do her part by it.

The court of county commissioners are doing the work of equalizing the assessments thoroughly this time and the result will be a large increase in the taxable values of the county. The court increased the tax valuation on the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company over \$40,000, we learn. This is one instance of many where material increase of the assessment has been made by the court. Let them do the work faithfully and impartially and the county will applaud them.

It is said that some negro men of this county are condemning in the severest terms those of their color who were with the Confederate army and who are going to have a re-union the last of this month. One rabid fellow, we learn, has gone so far as to say every negro concerned in the re-union ought to be burned. This sort of talk will only stimulate the old Confederate soldiers to extend a more liberal helping hand to those colored men who followed their fortunes in the war and who want now to have a re-union to talk their old war days over. They will be both helped and protected in their re-union. It would be very unhealthy for any negro to interfere with them.

Congressman W. H. Forney was in Oxford this week, the guest of D. P. Gummels. Gen. Forney is rapidly regaining his former vigor and health and will be ready for the work of the next Congress when it assembles, and if he runs, will hold any competitor a tight race for Congressional honors in the next campaign.—Oxford Echo.

Jury out Four Minutes.

MONTGOMERY, August 15.—Dick Clark, son of Judge Richard H. Clark, of Atlanta, who killed a notorious negro in this city several months since for offering an outrageous insult to Miss Gilmor and trying to forcibly enter her room, was today tried and acquitted in the city court. The jury was out just four minutes. Clark was warmly congratulated by hosts of friends, who collected around him after acquittal.

In Chancery.

C. M. ANDERSON, In Chancery at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama.

JENNIE EVANS, vs. EDDIE EVANS, BERTHA EVANS. In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of said court by affidavit of C. C. Ellis one of complainants solicitors that the defendants Jennie Evans, Bertha Evans and Eddie Evans, are all non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their particular places of residence are Marietta, Georgia, and further that the said Jennie Evans is over 21 years of age and that Bertha and Eddie Evans are both minors, under 14 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, State of Alabama for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants Jennie, Bertha and Eddie Evans to appear and plead answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 20th day of August, 1889, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this the 22nd day of July, 1889. Wm. M. JAMES, Register.

Probate of Will.

State of Alabama, In Probate Court Calhoun County. Special term July 15th, 1889.

This day came W. J. Pearce and files in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will of Albert H. Ross late of said county deceased, and at the same time files his petition in writing, praying that said paper writing or will, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will of said decedent.

It is ordered by the court that the 19th day of August, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition and to probate and admit to record said last will and testament, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Wm. Ross, Arkansas, postoffice unknown; Alice A. Allen and husband, Savannah, Ga.; Lottie Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Jas. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Wm. L. Ross, Rossville, Ky.; and all other persons interested to be and appear in this court, in the court house at Jacksonville, Ala., on said 19th day of August, 1889, and contest said will if they think proper.

Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

July 27-31

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

FOR RENT.—A good wood shop adjacent to Adams' blacksmith shop. Apply to F. J. BURKE.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ant" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Nickel Ant" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ant" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickt, Nickels.

Brick at a Bargain. 10,000 brick at a bargain. Apply to J. M. VANSANT & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ant" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ant" cigars sold at 5c. Try a sample.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ant" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

It Will Certainly Pay You

To take advantage of the great reduction in price, of our various lines of goods. Room will be worth more to us than profits on goods, for the next 30 days at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

We handle nothing but strictly first class goods. Everything guaranteed as represented at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

To Make Room for our Fall Stock. Special low prices on all goods in our various lines.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

For Faces, Handkerchiefs, Novelty, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ant" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers, Croquet and Hammocks at Levy & Goetter, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Fly Fans and Bath Tubs at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Great Clearance Sales.

We must make room for Fall and Winter goods, therefore offer goods for next 30 days at moving prices.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ant" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Notice to Creditors.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Benjamin Nabors, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of August 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

W. B. & D. D. NABORS, Executors.



Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR CLOSE BUYERS AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples. Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50cts per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy decorated and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scollop top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cool air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4 qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 29-31

For Only One Dollar.

You can secure for one year the Montgomery Weekly Dispatch, the great weekly newspaper at the State Capitol.

It is an eight page, forty eight column newspaper, made up from the cream of the daily, and is complete in all its departments. It has a complete telegraphic service, State, Domestic and Foreign, giving news and history of events transpiring in all parts of the world, political, social and industrial.

Despising hypocrisy, it never gives out an uncertain sound; its editorials are incisive, pungent, to the point and honest; and having a corps of experienced newsgatherers and newspaper men, it hopes to fill a want long felt, not only for the casual reader, but for the home circle—the fire-side, where nothing but that which is chaste should ever go.

Agents and correspondents wanted everywhere.

Address, E. L. RANLETT, Business Manager, Montgomery Dispatch.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, will hereby take notice that the tax-assessor's books for the year 1889, are on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1889, and if so, that they may be corrected by the commissioners court, which convenes on 2nd Monday, August 12th, 1889.

Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

July 27-31

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor

ALABAMA Polytechnic INSTITUTE
A. & M. COLLEGE
Course of Instruction.—The course of study includes the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications, Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, Mechanical Engineering, Drawing, English, French, German and Latin, Languages and History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science. No charge for tuition. College and Surgeon's fees for full session, \$20. For catalogue address
Wm. LEROY ETOURN, President, AUBURN, ALA.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$30.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong, SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophtistical statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE

FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERRTAKER'S

GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

NOTICE!

Commencing to-day, Aug. 1,

10 PER CENT OFF

On all Sales of our Summer's Stock of

SHOES.

T. A. HALL & SON.,

Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

No Sale—No Charge.

THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF ONE IN ATLANTA.

She Tells the Story of Her Marriage—It is More Romantic and More Sensational Than a Novel.

Maude Andrews, who, by the way, isn't herself anymore, but Mrs. J. K. Ohl, writes a story in last Sunday's Atlanta Constitution. If drawn from real life, it is horrible to think of; if drawn from imagination, it is creditable to her powers. At any rate, here is the story:

The story of one woman's life! Yes, it is that—the plain, unvarnished tale as it came from her own lips. Impossible it may seem, and dramatic, too; but it is a plain recital of the facts.

"I will tell you my story," she said, as we were talking one evening. "If I were a woman in a novel I couldn't, because I'd be dead. Novel writers are kinder than it is in reality. They kill women when they can suffer no longer. In life they live and bear it all, and if their vivid anguish ceases, they bear the pain of their sorrows as scars to burn in their hearts until death. Looking back upon it all now, it seems like some horrible dream—my marriage and its frightful consequences.

"I was nothing but a child—a 15-year-old girl—when I met the man who in two months afterwards took me to his home as his wife. I remember as if it were yesterday the first time I looked up and met his eyes. It was at a country church. I was just beginning, as all girls will, to know that I was pretty, because people turned to look after me as I passed, and the young country fellow who had just been married, and who was a white mustn frock sprinkled over with blue flowers. My hair was platted in two long, yellow ropes, and I was fair and prettily formed and blue-eyed. I have thought since that, perhaps, my poor young hands had platted those yellow ropes to strangle my life, remembering the gleam of his great black eyes as I caught their look of passionate admiration as I came down the old meeting house steps. He was at my side the next moment and my father introduced me to him, seeming to take pride in me all the more because of his admiration. He was a tall, lithe man, athletic, sinewy, eagle-nosed and dark, with great, brilliant black eyes and hair and a long, curling mustache, which was silky and jetty black. I thought then, and think now, he was the handsomest man my eyes ever rested upon. I felt fearful of him from the first, and I couldn't talk, though he tried to be very pleasant. I saw my father was very proud in seeing this handsome man had taken a liking to me.

"That night I heard him talking to my mother, my room being next, and the walls very thin. He said: 'I swear, Sarah, it would be a great thing if the girl could marry him. He's the richest fellow in the county, handsome to boot, and all the girls are after him.'

"I buried my head in my pillow then, and dreamed bad dreams all that night. 'Well, to make a long story short, I married him. If I found such a young girl walking into St. Philip's church to-night with such a man, I'd stop them in front of the altar and tell my story, and if the girl did not depart unmarried I'd kill her.'

"There wasn't anybody to keep from her fate the poor child thirty years ago who made her marriage vows with white, trembling lips. 'He won me through my youth and credulity and through my parents' approval and influence, and through his rich gifts and promises. He kept me through my utter weakness and childish fear. His marriage was a great southern Georgia plantation—a big white house among the pines. I remember the pines so well because they were my only comfort, seeming to sob and sigh with my anguish. The first week was one of revelry, and every day was one of feasting and drinking, the neighbors coming from far and near to do us honor and fill the house with merriment. They gradually left, and then there was myself and my husband and a great plantation with a large negro settlement a mile off.

"The first insight I had into his character was when he refused to let me have a maid to sleep in the house, this request being made because he left me alone until midnight. No, he said, I was no baby and nothing would hurt me, besides, if I was scared he'd bring his friends to his house instead of going to theirs—and so he did. Such friends as they were, drunkards and profligates who were ashamed to look a decent woman in the face and who gambled and drank all night, turning the house into a hell and my brain almost into madness.

"Sounds like a sensational story, you say? I would to God it were. Each day the clouds grew darker about my life, each day some new insult was heaped upon me. If my beauty was praised by a visitor he would speak proudly of me and seem to give a caress—a caress that left a deep blue mark on arm or shoulder. After the guest departed he'd curse me for my good looks, and said that since I and others knew of it so well, he'd destroy it some day and stop my vanity and other people's admiration.

"I was 15 and he 35. One day a gentleman stopped and asked for a glass of water. My husband called me to bring it, and as I walked away with the empty glass I heard the

stranger say: 'By Jove, your daughter is a lovely girl.' As his horse's hoofs retreated I was standing on the back steps feeding my chickens, and I felt my long, yellow plaits jerked as though I were going to be swung up by them. I turned and saw my husband, his face that of a demon, one hand grasping my poor plaits, the other clenched on my shoulder as though eager to grasp and throttle my throat.

"Put that—name of yours up," he said hoarsely between his clenched teeth, "or I'll kill you. Do you think I'm going to be insulted by being called your father, you—," then such a volley of low epithets and abuse that I can't name. And so it was day by day, month by month, curses and cruelty, never a caress or a look of tenderness save when company was present, and then I saw the devilish gleam in his eyes beneath the assumed kindness, and felt the sharp pinches that his caresses made.

"He grew so jealous of my good looks that he finally refused to give me decent dresses, and I had nothing pretty left. Wretched, abused girl that I was, it was little that I cared about clothes. I never went anywhere or saw anybody but the servants and this man month after month. He brought men to drink with him, but I never saw them and only knew of their presence by the pandemonium below.

"Why didn't I tell my people of my husband's treatment? Looking back on it now I know I was a fool not to have done so, but I was only 15, a cowardly child, afraid to appeal to any one, knowing he would kill me if he found it out. My most terrible experience was two weeks after my child was born, when he, coming in drunk at midnight, came in and ordered me to get up and cook his supper. I was alone in the house, he having told my old negro nurse to stay away at the peril of her life. I told him it would kill me to obey his order. He looked at me long and steadily with his black, devilish eyes, then walked silently from the room. I felt my blood running cold. A candle shed its dim light on the gleam of his great black eyes as I caught their look of passionate admiration as I came down the old meeting house steps. He was at my side the next moment and my father introduced me to him, seeming to take pride in me all the more because of his admiration. He was a tall, lithe man, athletic, sinewy, eagle-nosed and dark, with great, brilliant black eyes and hair and a long, curling mustache, which was silky and jetty black. I thought then, and think now, he was the handsomest man my eyes ever rested upon. I felt fearful of him from the first, and I couldn't talk, though he tried to be very pleasant. I saw my father was very proud in seeing this handsome man had taken a liking to me.

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TOLD BY THE NORTH WIND.

Philadelphia Times. Flames from the burning logs shone bright and cheery in the open fire. Above the blaze the blue smoke ascended and in the stone chimney could be heard the roar of the mighty winds as they gathered for council. For it was the meeting night of the storm winds.

The east wind came fierce and biting; to greet his brethren. The south wind, laden with spices and a breath of balmy lands, seemed out of place among his fiercer rivals, and the west wind was at hand to greet them. But the north wind ruled them all. A fierce old fellow was then north wind with his stern blue eyes and icy beard, but at heart he was not such a bad fellow after all.

"Hail, brothers!" he saluted them. "Wouldst hear my latest tale?" "Willingly," replied the three, and the north wind thus began:

Far away in the distant northland where I came there lies under the shadow of a rocky cliff a deep, dark lake. The heather grows not near it, and the sun pauses in his course, fearing to see his face reflected in the darkened waters. Around as far as man may see the gray sky meets the gray rock in the distance, and the birds as they fly southward never stop to rest in the still waters of this quiet pool. Even the eagle flies heavenward as he spies the lake in the distance—for man and bird alike know the place unholy and fear its curse may light upon them should they linger near its dark, cold waters.

By the rocky cliff, just against the lake, there stood in days long past a lofty tower; some of its stones may yet be seen. In this tower lived Harold and Earl and his seven sons, all of foot and daring in the chase. Well did the people know the young hunters, how they bearded the black bear in his den and most him face to face, the gleaming knife against his mighty strength.

Harold, too, was rich; he had cattle and broad lands and a goodly store laid up in his rock bound tower, and much gold, too, so said the rumor, buried in the ground at places only known to himself and his ancient 'quire.

Above all, Harold possessed a secret more valuable than all his other possession. He had discovered the art of tempering steel. He made swords and helmets, spears and battle axes, and the fame of his work went far and wide. The weapons of Harold were with the victors in many a battle.

The years went by, and his sons grew in strength and valor. But one night as the wind whistled and played in wild sport round the corners of his tower and the earl sat in the great hall, goblet in hand, listening to the song of the minstrel, the North-men, leaving their long, dark ships, crept stealthily upon the castle. They had heard of Harold's secret and swore to make it their own.

The gate was broken ere the defenders realized the attack. Armed men filled the hall and chamber, and stout blows were struck on either side. But the surprise was too sudden. The enemy had the castle and Harold and his sons were led forth in chains to be judged by their captors.

Then the chief of the North-men spoke: "We have come, O master, for thy secret that we may make weapons like to thine. Give it and we spare thee and thy castle and the seven tall sons by thy side. Deny it and thou and they shall die!"

The old man was silent a minute while he thought. Then asking that his sons be led away where they could not hear his words, he spoke: "I am an old man yet, I love life and honor well. If I tell you the secret, how could I ever dare look into the eyes of my sons again; and how could they honor the gray hairs of the father who has given away their birthright to the stranger. Therefore, do thou kill my sons that their eyes may not look upon my dishonor, and to live I will tell you all."

The Northmen made a sign to his men. One by one they led the seven to the top of the tower and cast them headlong into the lake below; and when they had thrown down the last, and he was hidden forever in the black water, the chief came to the old man, saying: "All is done as thou dost desire. Thy sons sleep forever. Now for thy secret."

"Hast thou slain all?" inquired Harold. They led him to the tower that he might see.

"Then slay me, also, for I will tell thee nothing. I feared were I dead, my sons might tell thee the secret, but now that thou has slain them, thou has slain the secret."

And Harold the Earl cast himself from the tower on which he stood, and the strangers stood around and were in terror, and the moon shone out on the black lake below. Years have gone since that night, and the robbers, too, slept beneath the North sea's waves. For I met their galley in the whirlwind, and I shattered it like a reed in the tempest, and the ship went down in the darkness, and the robber chief clung to the mast till I caught the cold spray of the ocean and froze his long, yellow curls as he battled with the icy water. And he called on Odin, who could not hear him through the stormwind; and his armor, the spoils of Harold, weighed him down—and so—and so, he sank forever.

JAS. HUTCHISON

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E. G. Tinsley, Columbianna, Ala., writes: "My mother and sister had ulcerated sore throat and scrofula. B. B. B. cured them."

Joseph F. Spangler, Newman, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

Chas. Reinhardt, No 2026 Fountain Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I suffered with bleeding piles two years and am glad to say that one bottle of B. B. B. cured me."

J. J. Hardy, Toconoco, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

A. Spink, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One bottle of B. B. B. completely cured my child of eczema."

W. A. Pepper, Frelonia, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. cured my mother of ulcerated sore throat."

Jas. S. Kelly

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Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama.

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Attorney at Law TALLADEGA, ALA. Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties feb18dt

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THE Jacksonville Republican

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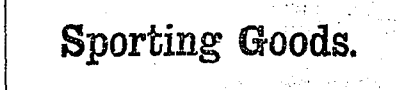


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sept8-1t

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 30, 1899.

This day came Dr. B. S. Evans and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Frances E. Williams, deceased; and, at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that, after proper and legal proceedings had said will be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered that the second day of September, 1899, he said hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said will; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and next of kin, to-wit: John V. Borders, Gatesville, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, Pontfield, Ga.; James Wade Griffin, Ralph Griffin, Miss Cora Griffin, and Miss Lelia Griffin, Woodville, Georgia; and to all others interested, to be and appear in this court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said second day of September, 1899, and contest said will if they think proper. EXAMPT. JUDGE OF PROBATE.

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ESTABLISHED 1837.

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NO. 34.

JACKSONVILLE.

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Important Manufacturing Centre.

Iron, Manganese, Ochre, Kaolin, Sandstone, Limestone, Mica, of the Best Quality—Political Prestige of Calhoun's Sturdy Pioneers.

Birmingham Age Staff Correspondence. (Republished.)

"When this strife is ended I am coming here to live," said Brigadier General Burke, of the United States Army, twenty-four years ago, in Jacksonville. When the strife did end and the white wings of peace brooded alike over valley and nation, the gallant Irish soldier returned and built him a house on the hill. The trade winds of luck blew his way and his ship came in.

Jacksonville is the county seat of Calhoun county, at the head of Alexandria Valley. The beautiful Blue Ridge encircles Jacksonville like a horseshoe, emblematic of good luck, each point reaching out in parallel hills, southwesterly between six and eight miles apart. This Blue Ridge is a mass of mineral—iron, manganese, kaolin, ochre, mica—and almost every other known to the catalogue of alchemists. It was the beautiful valley which lies out before Jacksonville, like a picture that charmed the Federal General and brought him from his distant home to live in the enemy's country, a country which received him as a friend and found him a blessing. Approached by a gravel drive homeward and arched by a double row of water oaks is the elegant home of Gen. Burke, at the summit of a great cone-shaped hill commanding a view of the valley landscape. The General built his house to a nobleman's taste and lives in it royally. Looking southward from his broad portico, the parallel hills rising and falling in graceful undulations, smoothly rounded and clad in the blended attire of spring, verdure and evergreen stretch away, deepening the blue tint as they recede. Little knolls jut out into the valley in picturesque profusion forming pretty oases out of which flow springs of water. The valley is partly cleared and partly in woodland. First a field of clover, then one of corn and another of cotton, interspersed here and there by green meadows, where sleek cattle are grazing. The forests, which appear in broad strips of stalwart timber, are chiefly of oak, ash, beech, gum and hickory, species that proclaim the fertility of the soil upon which they grow.

Brooks and branches, like silver threads upon a dark surface, run zigzag along the valley, singing in chorals, a cradle song to the baby crops, until they find their way into the larger stream which irrigates the valley and empties into the Coosa river a dozen miles away. There is an unspeakable delight in valley landscape in a hazy afternoon in May. Bayard Taylor, the great author and traveller, in summing up the four most beautiful landscapes of the world declared that they were four great valleys:

The Valley of Damascus. The Valley of the Danube. The Valley of Grenada, and the Valley of Mexico. Awarding the first honor to the latter.

It is from the Alexandria Valley that Jacksonville has drawn its past support, and thus supported it must always continue a thriving town, even if the surrounding mineral wealth should be untouched. Besides, only two miles to the east, beyond a gap in the Blue Ridge, begins the Choctawhatchee Valley, so widely known to the travelling world. Beside its rich soil, the Choctawhatchee Valley is the brick makers' paradise. At Choctawhatchee station 100,000 brick are made daily, and shipped to Anniston, Birmingham and Bessemer. Some of the finest buildings in Birmingham are made of brick dug almost within the shadow of Jacksonville.

Learned men are discussing the effects of climate upon character. Topography and the thermometer are traceable through the history of the human race, particularly in literature. Where else could "burning Sappho" have "lived and sung" except upon "These Isles of Greece."

Travelers tell us that nowhere on our planet is there so much in earth and sky to please the eye and quicken the intellect as in the Greek Islands of the Mediterranean. Sympathetic nature is tuned in harmony on a common chord, and hence the influence of dust inanimate upon dust animate—this kinship between mother-earth and her thinking and breathing off-spring. Reared beneath the bright blue skies of old Calhoun, under the shadow of the beautiful Blue Ridge, by the hundred crystal springs that flow forth from the mountain base, it is no matter of surprise that the pioneer boys of Jacksonville have shone and are shining in Alabama. Search the State over and you will find no town of equal size, which has made a deeper impression on the politics of the State, than the town from which I write. It was settled largely by North Carolinians of German descent. From Ramsaur's mill pond in old Mecklenburg county, they came, be it known, and to the honor of the old North State be it written, that Mecklenburg county was the cradle of American liberty. Before the Continental Congress had met in Carpenter's Hall at Philadelphia, and months earlier than the joyous peals of old liberty bell, a gathering of Mecklenburg patriots at Charlotte had resolved upon the separation of America from its tyrant mother. It was of this brood of lions that Jacksonville and its tributary country was originally peopled. Of such parentage came the Calhoun men, and beneath the genial Southern sun they developed into soldiers and statesmen. The 10th Alabama Regiment, chiefly composed of Calhoun county volunteers, made a record in the war for its unflinching valor, and its survivors have not been stouthearted in peace or politics. At one time four of them were in Congress and one the Governor of Alabama—Congressmen Hewitt, Forney, Caldwell and Bradford and Gov. Cobb. Senator John T. Morgan, already twelve years in the Senate, with a guarantee of a life-time there, was raised in Calhoun county. Chancellor John Foster, a distinguished lawyer and scholar, lived in Jacksonville. It is true of him that on more than one occasion the Supreme Court adopted his opinion as its decision, word for word. Judge Sam'l F. Rice, once on the Supreme Court bench, and now famous as a lawyer, wit and orator, was a Calhoun man.

Wm. Garrett, author of "Public Men of Alabama," once lived here. Many years ago he wrote a history of the early days of Alabama. The distinguished lawyer, Judge John Hedlin, began practice at Jacksonville. Col. J. F. Grant, founder of the Jacksonville Republican, was treasurer of Alabama in 1868 and 1869. For more than fourteen years Jacksonville men have represented the Seventh District in Congress—first, the sweet-voiced orator, Col. John H. Caldwell, and afterward the gallant Gen. W. H. Forney. Indeed, the joint biography of the Jacksonville galaxy is so considerable a portion of the history of Alabama, that I can merely glance at a few prominent names. It illustrates the intellectual vigor and classic mould of the people of Jacksonville.

THE GURDLE OF WEALTH which wraps the pretty waist of Jacksonville, pure metallic and almost solid. Brown and red hematite ore, marble, kaolin, limestone and sandstone, baryta and mica abound in exhaustless quantities. Coal is reached in about ten miles by the East & West Railroad. Right here in Jacksonville can be assembled the ore, limestone and coke as cheaply as that which can be united anywhere on earth. Water can be brought from the mountain-side of its natural fall into Jacksonville without any expense, except laying of pipes. In the corporate limits are a number of great springs, any one of which would supply the largest furnace in Birmingham. A score of furnaces of the magnitude of the one at Ensley might feed their hungry maws upon the ores of the Blue Ridge around Jacksonville for a century without consuming the supply. Jacksonville ought to be and will be an iron market, for no place in Alabama has more natural inducements to offer the iron monger. Moreover, the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company has offered substantial subsidies to furnaces or factories, or other industries that will settle here. Not only is Jacksonville a mineral hot-bed, but it is also a health resort. Visitors flock here from New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery in great numbers every summer. The town is located on the largest of a group of hills in the centre of the great basement of the hill forms an amphitheatre. The drainage is absolutely perfect. The garbage of a large city could be carried away by the swift-flowing streams which rise about Jacksonville and drain the valley.

At present the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia and East & West Railroads cross just above the corporate limits of town, and furnish transportation to and from the cardinal points of the compass. One of the sure things of the future is the extension of the Georgia Central from Carrollton to Jacksonville and Gadsden, which will give Jacksonville six

outlets.* What more could manufacturer or shipper ask? Hitherto Jacksonville has been disposed to cling to its treasure, but recently a new policy prevailed. Under the administration of Gen. J. W. Burke, J. A. Gaboury, Capt. James Crook, Editor L. W. Grant and others of the new company, the vacant lands around the town and all along the mountain sides have been united under one control, and are open to the public at low prices on easy terms. Shortly there will be a distribution of lots of the new town, particulars of which will be hereafter advertised in the Age, and the buyer buys upon an absolutely safe basis. The property will be disposed of at the minimum price, one-third cash and the balance on one and two years' time. In the event the purchaser builds on his lot, the last payment is remitted. It is a rare opportunity to become interested in one of the choicest spots of Alabama.

A SUMMARY. The following is clipped from a recent publication: "Jacksonville is already a place of 2,000 inhabitants, and the same is being added to as rapidly as new houses can be built to accommodate new-comers. Much building will be done the present season, both in dwelling and business houses. The real estate market is active, more than \$80,000 worth of real estate having changed hands here this week. Prices are now comparatively low, but are rapidly advancing. Several important manufacturing enterprises are now negotiating with Mr. Gaboury, the general manager of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, a few of some of these at least will be planted here at an early day. The town is full of public spirit, hope and energy, and there is thorough harmony and co-operation in all enterprises having for their object the good of the town. Gen. Burke, president of the company, is identified with the most progressive element of the State in several important enterprises, and he is most sanguine of the brilliant future in store for Jacksonville."

The stock of the company is held by parties in Jacksonville, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Wilmington, N. C., and other points. The board of directors are made up from well known business men in Jacksonville and Montgomery of the very highest character for business integrity. At the late State fair at Montgomery Jacksonville took the premium for the best mineral display made. At the next she hopes to take it for being the most progressive and prosperous town in this prosperous and growing section of the State. It may be added that Jacksonville is the centre and county seat of Calhoun county, and surrounded by a very fine agricultural country. The trade of her merchants was already fine but increased fifty per cent. last year.

*Note—Since the above article was written the construction of a broad gauge, first-class mineral railroad to Anniston has been undertaken, and the construction of a railroad from Chattanooga to Anniston by way of Jacksonville has commenced, thus giving the town more railroad facilities still.

*Note—Since this article was first printed Mr. Gaboury has resigned in order to devote himself to the building of the railroad between Jacksonville and Anniston.—En.

Three Negroes Killed in the County Sunday.

Three negro men were killed in this county on Sunday. On Obatchee creek, in the northwestern part of the county, a negro man by the name of Wilks Watley was shot and instantly killed by another negro man named Williams. The trouble arose about a woman.

In Alexandria valley, Sunday, a crowd of negroes were crossing a field, a fight ensued and one of the number, Joseph Smith, was shot and has since died.

At the place of ex-Mayor Foster, out on Cane Creek, six miles north of the city, John Jackson, a negro man 50 years of age, who but recently left Anniston, and who was a hardworking, excellent darkey, while standing in his doorway, was shot from the dark by one Bill Dunn, alias Perry Jones, who has recently been very intimate with Jackson's wife. At a late hour yesterday evening the man was announced to be dying.—Anniston Times.

Editor Grant of the Jacksonville Republican should take his hat off to us, for we recently paid him the highest compliment in our power. We credited an article written by him on little Ella Gunn to Col. Robert McKee. It was so beautiful, and at the same time vigorous, it deceived us. Not that we didn't know Editor Grant was capable enough, but it just sounded like Colonel McKee.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SELMA AROUSED.

WE WANT YOU TO LEAVE THE SOUTH.

Is What the Weekly "Independent" of Selma Says to the White People.

CITIZENS DISCUSS THE MATTER.

SELMA, Aug. 18.—All Selma is stirred up over some editorial paragraphs which appeared yesterday in the regular weekly edition of the Independent, published by J. C. Clark and J. C. Jones as editors and proprietors, and Rev. M. Edward Bryant as contributing editor, all of whom are negroes, under the head, "The Negro Not Progressing." After indiscriminate abuse of the whites, the paper says of them: "Were you to leave this southland, in twenty years it would be one of the grandest sections of the globe. We would show you mossback crackers how to run a country. You would never see convicts half starved depriving honest working men out of an honest living, as you great 'Tans' now have it. It is only a matter of time when this whole state of affairs will be changed, and I hope to your sorrow. We were never destined to always be servants, but as all other races we will and

MUST HAVE OUR DAY.

"You now have yours. You have had your revolutionary and civil wars, and we here predict that at no very distant day we will have our race war, and we hope, as God intends, that we will be strong enough to wipe you out of existence and hardly leave enough of you, to tell the story. It is bound to come, and just such hot-headed cranks as the editors of some of our Democratic journals are just the right set to hasten it on. It is fate."

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

When your reporter arrived here this morning he found the usually quiet city fully alive and knots of men in the hotel lobby's and on the street corners were discussing the incendiary sentiments and consulting as to a plan of action to be adopted. All day long the situation was talked of and various plans suggested for avenging the insult. I called on Mayor E. S. Starr this evening and showed him the paper and asked his opinion of the statement quoted and also for suggestions of a remedy. He said: "There can be no doubt that the article is revolutionary in its character and calculated to seriously disturb the peace and harmony of this community and this section."

IT WILL ALSO INCITE A RIOT.

I have kept a close watch on the columns of the paper and have read all of its articles but this one. It is against the spirit of the law, it seems to me, and I, on last night, consulted some of the most prominent lawyers in the city and they all informed me that unless an act was committed by the publishers of the paper or their allies I could not put them under arrest. I believe, however, that the insults ought to be attended to."

I asked Judge George H. Craig, a leading Republican, ex-circuit judge and ex-congressman, what he thought of the matter. He replied quickly that such things were beyond toleration when the wives and the children of citizens rested in fancied security, not a stone's throw of where he stood. The manhood of the city has been insulted. He said, however, that he had conversed with Jerre Blevins, ex-congressman Benjamin Turner, Wash Clark and the more respectable class of negroes, and they all denounced the articles referred to roundly and talk of calling a meeting and taking public action on the question. However, that has nothing to do with the whites and the insult must be wiped out.

I have talked with Messrs. J. W. Moore, C. L. Howard, C. A. Wood, L. H. Montgomery, J. A. Farrell, G. A. Robbins, and many others. They all condemned the utterances quoted in unmeasured terms and think prompt action should be taken while the iron is hot. It is reported on the streets, and Mayor Starr admitted to me that it had reached his ears, that Bryant, the supposed author of the article, has thirty-five or forty men

ARMED WITH WINCHESTER RIFLES, who have sworn to defend him in any emergency, and the mayor said that it was understood that there were three or four hundred negroes in addition to this force, who had agreed to defend Bryant from any attack.

This is not the first time that Rev. Mr. Edward Bryant has raised the indignation of the citizens of Selma. It will be remembered that when Jesse Duke shook the dust of Montgomery from his feet, at the command of the citizens,

BRYANT OPENLY INDORSED DUKE, and advocated the torch as the only mode of retaliation, on the part of the blacks. So serious was the state of feeling at that time that a citizens' meeting was held and Mr. C. W. Hooper was chosen chairman of a committee to look after the sheet, and take prompt action in case any

more incendiary articles appeared. At various times since then attacks on the whites have been made, in the columns of the paper, and while they occasioned a good deal of comment the committee took no action.

I tried to see Mr. Hooper to-night, but he was out of the city. I also called at General Pettus's residence to get his opinion, but he was in Montgomery.

Bryant is now said to be out of the city. It is claimed that whenever he writes a villainous article

HE CLEARS OUT,

and does not return until the storm blows over. The citizens are discussing the matter quietly, and will take no action without due deliberation. So serious is the situation that the sending of a competent person to confer with Governor Seay about the matter is talked of.

A BRUTE LYNCHED.

This is the Way We Protect Our Homes and Families.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 18.—Walter Asbury, alias Berry, was lynched at Toole's, ten miles west of Savannah, early this morning for an assault upon Lula Hissman, a 17-year-old German girl, yesterday afternoon. The assault was made upon the girl at her home in the central portion of town while the family was away. She was beaten in the struggle with her assailant, but she

SUCCESSFULLY RESISTED HIM.

Her clothing was torn from her body and her face was terribly beaten and gashed. One eye was closed. The finger prints of the negro were on her neck, and her cheeks were torn and bleeding. Her neck was so wrenched that she was unable to turn her head. The floor and furniture were covered with blood and the girl's hands were bloody where she fought her assailant. Her cries attracted a colored man who was near by, and who rescued her from her assailant's clutches.

Asbury sprang through the door and escaped, but in the next house he knocked down a woman and seized a double-barrel shotgun and fled to the woods. In an hour the whole town was in arms and a mounted posse started in pursuit. About midnight the negro was found at a low dance, about a mile from the scene of the assault. He was taken back to the girl's house and she identified him as her assailant. His clothes were covered with blood from the encounter with the girl. He confessed the crime and begged for mercy.

THREE HUNDRED MASKED MEN

hurried him to an open field near the railroad, where he was strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets. Across his body was pinned a paper with the inscription

"THIS IS THE WAY WE PROTECT OUR HOMES."

Asbury asked time to pray and it was given. He then begged that word be sent to his wife. The body was left hanging all day and the coroner will go up tomorrow to cut it down. The authorities tried to interfere and prevent the lynching, but the masked crowd was so great that they could do nothing.

Elixir of Death.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—The doctors have decided that May Steelte, named in recent telegrams, has blood poison. Suit will be brought for \$5000 damages. Feldier Wier, the first man experimented on here with the elixir and whose wonderful cure was telegraphed broadcast, is in bed again. Great hard lumps appear where the incisions were made, and he is delirious. Dr. Longfellow, who made the first experiments, in a published statement last night, says he has lost faith in the elixir, and that the local papers paid all the expenses of his experiments, for the first news. Dr. Laingbeck, the chemist who prepares nine-tenths of the elixir used here, says it is dangerous if used after one hour, and rank poison after two hours. The severe amounts to a craze. There are reports that the work house physicians have experimented indiscriminately with fearful results.

Two Miles a Minute and No Collision.

Two inventions, or, rather discoveries of applications of electricity, are announced at the same time from parts of the country which promises a possibility of a railway speed of two miles a minute without danger of collisions. Readers of the Press already know that a two mile rate has been attained and maintained on a circular track by the use of a three-ton electric motor, and a track is to be built on Long Island for further tests on a larger scale. Edison is quoted as saying it is the greatest conception since the telegraph. On a straight track it is thought a rate of three miles can be attained.

At the same time a North Carolina inventor named Bayless Cade, has applied the established principles of telegraphing to moving trains by stringing the wire along the track and near the ground, so that the train will touch it by a trailing cable, which will complete the circuit and automatically give warning to the approach of another train on the same track.—New York Press.

STABBED BY HER HUSBAND.

A Former Annistonian's Attempt to Kill His Wife in Atlanta.

Two former residents of Anniston created quite a sensation, and almost brought about a tragedy in Atlanta Thursday afternoon. The parties are J. J. Patterson and his wife, and when in this city they made their home on Fifteenth street.

They left early in the spring, the husband going first. Before leaving he sold all the household furniture, and Mrs. Patterson was compelled to bring suit for its recovery. This accomplished, she followed her husband to Atlanta.

The woman is quite handsome, and Patterson is insanely jealous of her. Thursday shortly after dinner he learned that his wife had taken a street car for Grant Park, in company with a gentleman. He started immediately for the park, and shortly after his arrival saw his wife and Representative Dodgen, of Milton county, walking toward him. As they approached he addressed them pleasantly and proposed that they walk together to the dummy mill. A moment later he requested Mr. Dodgen to fall back a few steps, as he desired to say a word to his wife in private.

Before they had gotten ten steps from Dodgen, the latter was attracted by the woman screaming that her husband was killing her. Mr. Dodgen and a young gentleman named C. W. O'Connor, who was also near, ran to the woman's assistance, and the husband fled.

Convicted and Sentenced.

Solicitor C. W. Ferguson returned yesterday from Winston county, where Judge Head has been holding court for the past week.

The most important trial was that of Seaborn Posey, ex-county superintendent of education, who was charged with embezzling \$1400 of the school money.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Head sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary, making the term shorter from the fact that Posey had been in jail a long time, and from other mitigating circumstances.

What makes this case specially interesting is that Winston is the only dyed-in-the-wool republican county in the state, and the whole amount of its state taxes is not equal to its allotment of the school fund.—Age-Herald.

The Cherokee Collector.

CENTRE, Aug. 18.—The special in the Age-Herald of the 15th saying that Mr. John H. Vandiver had been suspended from the office of tax collector of Cherokee county for failure to settle with the auditor was received with surprise here and throughout this county. You correspondent has interviewed a number of leading citizens, and is undoubtedly of the opinion that the governor, in suspending Mr. Vandiver, has given entire dissatisfaction. There is not a more worthy citizen in this county than Mr. Vandiver, and the fact that he was a few weeks late in settling, because he had lost \$3000 by depositing it with the late treasurer of this county, is no reason for removing him. Mr. Vandiver had notified the governor of his readiness to pay into the state treasury the required amount, and was on his way to Montgomery with the money and with explanatory certificates when the news came here.

Killed by Her Lover.

SCOTTSDALE, Aug. 17.—Mollie Taylor, a young domestic, and employee of Attorney-General W. L. Martin, was shot at a late hour last night by her lover, whose name she refused to give. She died at 6 o'clock this morning. She left a note saying nobody would ever know his name.

And Woffolk has been respiced again, and will probably be given a new trial. Well! if this world is not a friend to grace, it has certainly been a good one to Tom. In his case the belief seems to be that the very worst use you can put a man to is to hang him.—Tribune of Rome.

The police force presented Col. John M. Caldwell with a handsome gold headed cane, yesterday, as a token of their appreciation. Frank Bryan did the presentation act in a very neat speech.—Anniston Times.

HAPPILY MARRIED.

A Couple Who Had Trouble in Securing the Knot Tied.

"Is you 'squish Strickline?" asked a ducky, approaching the smiling official, and extending him a paper upon which the ink of Johnny Kelly's pen marks had not yet dried.

"That's what I am," replied the 'squire, seeming to feel good over the idea. "What do you want?" The intended groom explained that he desired to take unto himself a suitable rib; that all necessary preliminaries had been gone through with and all that was required now was some one in authority to formally witness the union.

There was one trouble. The groom had spent his last cent on a marriage license, and had to be married on a credit, warranted to last at least the balance of the century or not at all. He wore a cloth cap pulled down over his eyes, a couple of stout flannel shirts, the top one rolled back to the elbow, and a pair of pants held in position by patched suspenders. The bride's trousseau was not very extensive. She wore a 10 cent straw hat, trimmed here and there with patches of honest mud, a checked apron, and a jacket and shirt of airy muslin.

"And you have no money at all?" said the 'squire.

No, the groom had not a cent. "Have you any money?" This to the bride.

She chewed the corner of her apron and turned back and forth as though set on a swivel, and declared that she, too, had not penny to bless herself with.

Then the groomsmen was appealed to for the required amount, but he argued that he could not reasonably be expected to tote a bundle in his inside pocket, seeing that he was a prisoner on parole as a trusty. His remarks were logical and convincing, and the 'squire, in the goodness of his heart, joined them together without fee or reward.

"You must kiss the bride, at least," said the 'squire. "Go on, kiss her." Seeing that the officiating functionary was in earnest, the groom ducked his head, and opening his mouth, most extravagantly drew a head upon his bride's ruby lips. The bride opened her mouth also, and George Coleman made a book and offered six to eight that the groom would swallow the bride, to be declared off if they swallowed each other. Finally the labial circumference of each yawning orifice came together, and the osculatory exercises sounded like a balloon disaster on a frosty morning, after which they departed hand in hand, supremely happy.—Atlanta Constitution.

ANNISTON.

An Ugly Aspect of the Trouble at the Rolling Mill.

ANNISTON, Aug. 19.—There has been no settlement yet of the trouble in the United States Rolling Stock Company, and to-day the situation presents an ugly aspect, indicative of a strike, and a serious interruption of business. The new men, who were brought here from Chicago to take the places of the discharged men, in the moulders and car department have been effectually corralled by the union men and refuse to work at reduced prices.

Superintendent Chadcock is reported as having declared his intention not to submit to a continuance of the present arrangements as the company can not afford it, and the few men in the departments have been notified that their services are no longer required. The superintendent expresses a determination to shut down the department and have the castings made elsewhere before he will accede. The union moulders say this cannot be done, as the moulders throughout the country will be fully notified of the situation and will refuse to do the work.

The iron moulders is one of the strongest and wealthiest organizations in the country, and has a very large surplus now on hand. They have never favored strikes, but when once in, it may be assured, are there to stay until they have carried their point. Developments in the trouble are anxiously awaited.

Judge Cassidy.

Governor Seay telegraphed to Judge Johnston, yesterday, that he had appointed Mr. B. F. Cassidy, judge of the city court, to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation.

The appointment was expected as Mr. Cassidy was unanimously endorsed for the position by the local bar, last week.

Mr. Cassidy is an able lawyer. He has perhaps as great a depth of legal learning as any attorney in this section of the country. He has the age, the experience, the presiding ability and every qualification necessary for a successful official, and we predict that his administration will be acceptable to the bar and people.

Judge Johnston will hold over until Monday, which is the close of his first quarter, when Mr. Cassidy will be sworn in.—Anniston Times.

It is believed that Thomas Watson will run for Congress in the Tenth District.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 24, 1889.

Ex-Governor Jno. C. Brown, of Tennessee, is dead. Kidney trouble the cause.

The Democrats of Virginia have nominated Hon. Phil. McKinney for Governor. The Republicans will nominate Mahone. McKinney is strong and will beat the little traitor.

The Interstate Farmers' Congress met in Montgomery the 20th and remained in session several days. The proceedings were very interesting. Representatives from a dozen different Southern States were in attendance.

Sullivan has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in jail by a Mississippi court for fighting in that State. His case was appealed and he gave bail. It is thought that Sullivan will forfeit his bail rather than run the risk of a trial and a year in jail.

Jim Nunnallee has been administering political elixir of life to aspirants for State office through the Anniston Evening News. This is about as hazardous an undertaking as the administration of the Brown-Seward article by the doctors has proven in some cases. Both are likely to produce bad blood.

We have received a copy of the Capital, Mr. Brannan's new paper at Birmingham, established to advocate the removal of the State capital from Montgomery to Birmingham. Mr. Brannan may make a successful paper, but when it comes to making Birmingham the capital of the State he is whistling against the wind.

To a healthy and vigorous man the Brown-Seward mixture can be of no benefit. It is only the broken-down and infirm who may hope to profit by it. We trust that Jim Nunnallee did not intend to carry his figure thus far in writing of the administration of political elixir to certain public men in Alabama a few days ago.

It is considered certain that the death sentence of Mrs. Maybrick will be commuted to imprisonment. There are powerful influences both in England and this country at work for her. The father of the man who was convicted of poisoning does not think her guilty and says nothing would please him better than to see her released.

Some of the gentlemen appointed in the various beats by the secretary of the Confederate Veterans' Association to enroll the names of Confederate soldiers, who may wish to join the association, are sending in lists of names. Let all do so. There is no fee for enrollment. The purpose of the association is for social and charitable ends. In time there will be a State organization of which the Calhoun association will form a part.

With the retirement of Maj. J. G. Harris from the position of Register of the Land Office at Montgomery, the Government loses a capable and faithful officer. In his dealings with this office during his incumbency we have ever found him courteous and correct. He is yet a comparatively young man and the faithful discharge of duty in the position of Register points the way to yet higher honors for him.

The Montgomery Evening Journal, published by Messrs. Horace Hood and J. B. Simpson, comes to this office every evening and is one of the first papers we open. It is sprightly and newsy and is conducted generally with marked ability. The intention of Editor Fitzpatrick to establish a second evening paper in Montgomery has been abandoned. This leaves the field to the Journal. It ought to be and doubtless will be a financial success.

The Pittsburg fishing club are preparing to rebuild the dam at South Fork which so recently broke and drowned eight or ten thousand people at Johnstown. The club do not propose to build this one so high, however. The lake they are going to make would not, probably, drown more than a few hundred, if it should break. A member of the fishing club says they have two hundred thousand dollars invested in that lake and cannot afford to let it stay dry. Good reason, from one point of view; but the people of Conemaugh valley will be likely to look at it differently.

Two factions at Richmond in Fort Bend county, Texas, called respectively "Jaybirds" and "Woodpeckers" have been having lively times. The trouble grew out of political differences years ago. One faction is composed of negroes and some whites and the other of whites exclusively. Sheriff Garvey and his deputy, Blakely, were killed some days ago in trying to suppress a riot in which the factions were engaged. It was thought at one time it would take on the complexion of a race war and that State troops would have to be ordered out to restore order. At latest accounts all was quiet in that section.

The excitement at Selma over the articles which lately appeared in the negro paper published at that place has about died down. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the editors and publishers of the paper, but they fled the country and avoided arrest. There has been an unnecessary amount of fuss made over the silly publication of that fool dorkery. Any one at all acquainted with the negro knows that it did not represent the sentiments of the race and that such a thing as a race war in the South is an impossibility. When we reflect upon the conduct of the negro race during the war, when they had opportunity to do incalculable harm and sufficient incentive thereto in a desire for freedom, we must at once see the absurdity of getting alarmed or excited because of the silly bombast of one ignorant and impudent member of the race. Any one abroad, not acquainted with the situation, after reading the dispatches from Selma about the military sleeping on their arms, "the boys cool and not at all afraid" and a lot of such other rot, would suppose that the people of the South stood in mortal fear of the negroes, when in fact there is no such feeling. Don't let us make ourselves contemptible in trying to be sensational. Let us also be just and not hold a whole race of people responsible for the utterances of a dozen half-educated, self-important editors among them, the combined circulation of whose papers do not number ten thousand in the whole South.

Virginia Democratic Platform.

The State Democratic Convention of Virginia, recently held in Richmond, declared in favor of liberal State appropriations to the public schools and federal aid to education; that the party favored agriculture and favored the passage of a law requiring the agricultural institutions of the State to be placed under the control of farmers; that the party was the friend of labor and would oppose the introduction of foreign pauper labor in the State, but would encourage immigration of valuable people as necessary to the agricultural interests; that the party would protect the oyster interests of the State; that it favored free coinage of silver, equal and just taxation of land and liberal appropriations to disabled Confederate soldiers. The sixth resolution is as follows: "Sixth the party renews its adherence to the principles and policies on the tariff and internal revenue, so often enunciated in platforms, State and National, of the Democratic party, and sustained by the voice of the people at the polls; and especially does it insist upon the immediate abolishment of the tax on tobacco and fruit brands."

A negro man named Riser, from Talladega, went to Birmingham. He filled the description of a negro who was wanted by the police. A policeman arrested the negro. The negro in terror broke away from the policeman and fled. Policeman drew his handy pistol and fired. Negro dropped, and in five minutes was dead. It transpires that the negro was an innocent man, of good character. The Birmingham Evening Chronicle justly denounces the killing as murder and calls for vigorous prosecution of the officer. This is right. He had no right to take the man's life even if he had been guilty of the offense charged against the man the police were seeking to arrest. There is too much reckless use of the pistol in many cases by these officers of the law. An example ought to be made of this reckless fellow who has thus taken the life of an innocent fellow-creature. The Chronicle should keep up the racket until justice is done in this case.

REWARD OFFERED.

For the Arrest of the Murder of Little Ella Gunn.

We received a letter from Mr. Jackson, the Governor's private secretary, the 21st inst., stating that the Governor had offered a reward of one hundred dollars for arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Calhoun county of the murderer of Ella Gunn. Mr. Jackson writes: "The Governor only regrets that he could not make the amount larger; but you will recall that the last Legislature appropriated but \$2,500 per annum, for the entire State, for arrest of absconding felons."

Some suspected parties have fled the State, but it is hoped the arm of the law will be long enough to reach them wherever they go.

Newspaper correspondents have succeeded in doing Selma much harm by exaggerating the race trouble there. After all, the sensational stuff that has been printed about it, this "race war" dwindles down to the same old thing we have all been accustomed to hear about in the South since childhood, to-wit: Silly and boastful expressions on the part of some conceited and ignorant negroes—excitable white men—sensationalists to fan excitement—negroes scared out of a year's growth—lively run on the gun stores—murder drama posing of boys who want to be thought brave—general disgust all around.

Cotton has opened in Montgomery at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 cents. The cotton so far shipped to the Montgomery market is done up in jute bagging; but cotton bagging is now being received in that market and later cotton bagging will be largely used.

When Dr. Jno. S. Bird, president of the Farmers' Alliance committee of Alabama, threatens the excommunication of members of the Alliance who do not approve of the Auburn resolutions, condemnatory of the Montgomery Advertiser, one is forced to the painful conclusion that the doctor is getting too big for his breeches.

The planters of the "Black Belt" of Alabama have been making efforts to secure white immigrants from the Western States, and the movement had but fairly begun. It is to be regretted that this movement may be checked by the sensationalism of newspaper correspondents who have been writing up the so-called race trouble at Selma.

The Alabama Farmers' Alliance are going to establish an Alliance paper at Montgomery, and for this purpose the Alliance paper at Athens and the Southern Agriculturalist at Montgomery will be consolidated with Harry McCall as editor in chief. Harry will whoop the enterprise up.

Hon. G. R. Farnham, of Evergreen, this State, suggests the use of the inside layers of poplar bark for cotton bagging. The suggestion appears to be a good one. The bark is very strong and pliant.

The Farmers' Congress Endorse Cotton Covering.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 21.—The Southern Interstate Farmers association closed its annual session here to-day. The subjects discussed to-day were: Depression of agriculture, the causes, and should the farmers organize and be encouraged. Wm. Butler, of Florida, led in the discussion of the latter subject and made a strong tariff reform speech. The committee on cotton covering through Hon. W. J. Green, of North Carolina, chairman, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Recognizing the fact that jute bagging, which has heretofore been exclusively used by cotton planters as a covering for their product, was during the past season most unnecessarily raised in price nearly a hundred per cent. by the manufacturers of this material, and recognizing likewise that such arbitrary and cruel rise in prices could only have been made by what is known as a trust, and inasmuch as under the spur of such wrongdoing substitutes have been discovered for cotton covering your committee do most earnestly recommend to every cotton producer throughout the land absolute discontinuance of jute bagging whenever the substitute can be obtained. Your committee goes farther, and proclaims that this recommendation, whether viewed as a retaliatory measure, or one of protection, is justifiable and that they recommend no action, or non-use, when possible, of every article which has been placed or shall hereafter be placed under trusts for the purpose of excluding competition, and thus enabling the projectors to fix their own price on the same.

Col. L. M. Polk, of Raleigh, N. C., was elected president of the association and L. A. Youmans, of South Carolina, elected vice-president from the state at large. All the old vice-presidents were re-elected. Gen. VanDyke, of Tennessee, was elected secretary. Resolutions were adopted urging the importance of securing legislation for the advancement and protection of agricultural interests. The association then adjourned to meet at Nashville next year.

Theoretically at least the most brilliant of Florida physicians is Dr. T. O. Summers, of Jacksonville, and here is what he has to say of the Brown-Seward Life Elixir: "I am not surprised that a therapeutic measure for which such marvelous results are claimed should engage the attention of the secular press. I think however, there has been too much of senseless ridicule about the matter, especially in view of the fact that so eminent a physiologist as Brown-Seward has given it forth to one of the highest scientific bodies in the world."

"The injection of lenticular liquid into the subcutaneous cellular tissues by a hypodermic syringe presents nothing ridiculous to my mind. I see no reason why it may not exert a vivifying influence upon the white blood corpuscles analogous to that which is exerted in the fecundation of the ovum. This is a rationale of the case which I have not yet heard advanced, but I am sure it is a valid physiological hypothesis. Other germinal elements effect the blood permanently; why may not these active agents stimulate and vivify the organisms after the manner of their functions? I shall soon be able to give you some practical illustrations of the applied elixir."

The Neatest Man in Creation. A man in Clay who owes us over two years' subscription, put his paper back in the postoffice last week marked "refused." We have heard of many mean men. There is the man who used the wart on his neck for a collar button, one who pastured a gun on his grandfather's grave, the one who stole coppers from a dead man's eye, the one who got rich by giving his children a nickel to go to bed without supper, and then stealing the nickel after the children were asleep; but for pure, downright meanness the man who will take a paper for years, mark it "refused," and then stick it back into the postoffice, it entitled the propriety.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GA. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Principal, Mrs. BAYLOR STEWART.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 2nd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

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WASHINGTON SEMINARY, ATLANTA, GA. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Principal, Mrs. BAYLOR STEWART.

A Big Sensation.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., August 21.—A sensation was produced here yesterday when two lawyers discovered a serious difference between the constitution and the enabling act passed by congress. The constitution located all the state institutions, and the public lands granted by congress were divided. The lawyers find that congress specifies that the legislature shall locate the institutions and divide the lands. Unless the constitution is voted down it will not receive public lands from the government.

The negro trainer of Hogan, the millionaire horseman of California, made a big hit with his colt, Protection, in the juvenile race at Monmouth last week. The negro bought the colt for \$300, and entered him in this great race without a test, but on his judgment of the colt's points. The prize was \$30,000, and the colt showed so well that just before the race Dwyer brothers offered \$8,000 for it. The shrewd negro demanded \$15,000, which the Dwyers refused to give. Thirty minutes afterwards he won a single purse of over \$30,000 and would have easily sold for \$25,000 more. This race has a local flavor from the fact that Mr. Leopold Miles, of Augusta, who married in this city, put up \$1,000 and won \$40,000, the odds being forty to one against the colt.—Atlanta Constitution.

Against Cotton Bagging.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 21.—The president of the Charleston cotton exchange has received a letter from Peter Brown, president of the Liverpool cotton association, limited, in which that official says: "I have been instructed to intimate to American exchange that this association condemns the use of cotton bagging, and does not see its way to make any legislation dealing with cotton so covered."

The worms are doing serious damage to the cotton about Uniontown.

The Inter-State squad drill at Opelika on the 27th instant, will be a capital affair.

The Union Female College, at Eufrata, will open on September 9, inst, with about 175 young ladies.

A Crute, of Huntsville, who was bitten by a dog several days since, died on Monday evening with symptoms of hydrophobia.

The cotton worm has made its appearance in some parts of Madison county, but has not as yet done any material damage.

The Troy Enquirer says there is a great demand for dwelling houses and urges enterprising minded men to erect a number of neat cottages to rent.

T. W. Adams has become sole proprietor of the Decatur Times, G. H. Seborn, W. G. Herx and W. J. Boles, the other partners, retiring.

An eight page Republican paper is to be started in Birmingham. It will be issued weekly for a time, but the intention of the projectors is to convert it into a daily.

Wm. Throckmorton, who lives near Griffin, Ga., is engaged in a novel industry. He has an "opossum farm," comprising a grove of persimmon trees enclosed by a high board fence, in which there are now some eight hundred opossums. The business of rearing them for the market is said to be profitable.

Swift's Specific cured me of ugly and very painful boils or risings. I had twenty-three on my back and neck at one time and a great many on my body. I took S. S. S., and two bottles cured me. This was five years ago, and have had no boils since.

W. M. Miller, Arlington, Tex., a prominent farmer and stock grower, says that Swift's Specific cured him of tetty of twenty years' standing. Of course in that time he had a great amount of treatment, and says the wonder is that he did not scratch the flesh from his bones. S. S. S. cured him quick and permanently.

The continued use of mercury mixtures poisons the system, causes the bones to decay, and brings on mercurial rheumatism. The use of S. S. S. forces impurities from the blood gives a good appetite and digestion, and builds up the whole human frame. Send to Swift's Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., for Treatise on Blood Diseases.

The Swift Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., offer a reward of one thousand dollars to any one who will find by analysis a particle of mercury, iodide of potash, or other poisonous substance in S. S. S.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, ATLANTA, GA. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Principal, Mrs. BAYLOR STEWART.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 2nd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, August 16th, 1889.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, August 16th, 1889. This day came C. S. Whiteside, Executor of the estate of Emma Kerr, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 17th day of October 1889 and contest said settlement if they think proper. E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, August 9th, 1889.

This day came Samuel K. Cunningham and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. N. V. Cunningham, deceased, and at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath, praying that said paper writing be probated in this court and admitted to record, as the true last will and testament of said deceased. It is therefore ordered that the 17th day of September 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record in this court said last will and testament of the said N. V. Cunningham deceased, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident next of kin of Mrs. N. V. Cunningham, and A. G. Cunningham, of Cliftonville, Miss.; Mrs. Victoria May, Lexington, Ky.; Henry Cunningham, Walnut Ridge, Louisiana; county, Ark.; Mrs. Annie Doby and Emma Doby, Cleburne, Texas; Mrs. Mary Allen, Louisville, Fla.; and to all other persons interested to be and appear in said court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 17th day of September 1889 and contest said will if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, Aug. 10, 1889.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug. 10, 1889. D. C. Savage, administrator of the estate of D. L. McKee, deceased, having failed to give notice given him, to appear in court and file his account for a final settlement, the court proceeds to make up an account against him for the material on file and of record in the Probate Court, and it is therefore ordered that the 9th day of September 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and pass upon said account and render judgment thereon, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court on said 9th day of Sept. 1889 and contest said account if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, August 16th, 1889.

This day came Thos. H. Martin, administrator of the insolvent estate of R. C. Hannan, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution and the creditors whose claims have been filed according to law. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 16th day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 16th day of October 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

In Chancery.

C. M. ANDERSON, In Chancery at Jacksonville.

JENNIE EVANS, EDIE EVANS, BERTHA EVANS.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of said court by affidavit of C. M. Anderson, one of complainants solicitors that the defendants Jennie Evans, Bertha Evans and Edie Evans, are all non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their particular place of residence is Marietta, Georgia, and further that the said Jennie Evans is over 21 years of age and that Bertha and Edie Evans are both minors under 14 years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, State of Alabama for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants Jennie, Bertha and Edie Evans to appear and plead answer or demur to the bill of complainant in this cause by Monday the 26th day of August, 1889, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants. Done at office on this the 22nd day of July, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit Georgia Home, City.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Keeps the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. 4t.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

TURNIP SEED, FRUIT JARS, SUGARS, MOWING BLADES, PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS BEST MADE AT 10c.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Speer's Preserving Powder

CROW BROS., For 25c you can put up 25 pounds of fruit or vegetables for winter use in earthenware jars, old bottles and crocks—air tight jars are not necessary. Five boxes for one dollar. Directions with each box. We also have a large lot of Fruit Jars on hand. Just received a nice lot of

LADIES' GENUINE PEBBLE GOAT SHOES. We will give good bargains in our

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to strike us. We want to make room for our large FALL and WINTER STOCK which will arrive September 1st. Several barrels of New Orleans Sugar on hand. Call and get our prices before buying. CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala. July 27-3m

Great Sacrifice

Mens' Boys' and Childrens Clothing, DRESS GOODS, Dry Goods

MILLINERY.

In order to make room to remodel our store, and during the alteration we will sell goods

AT COST.

In case our front entrance is closed at any time, you will find one on 10th street.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, the

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of useful and valuable articles ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the 1st DAY OF NEXT JULY, 1889.

EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE

These 1137 Gifts are all useful and valuable, no one worth less than \$1. the regular subscription price, while many are worth \$5.00, \$10.00 and ten of them \$20.00 each, among which are: Sewing Machine, Typewriter, and many other valuable articles.

Send ONE DOLLAR and Get the Best Paper in America!

FOR THE FARMER, with its Agricultural Department, THE HOUSEHOLD, with its Full Industrial News, and THE HOUSEHOLD, with its Splendid Magazine of Reading for the Friends

Every new subscriber, singly or in club, and every renewal for one year, receives a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution to be awarded July 1, 1889.

Agents wanted at every postoffice to obtain subscribers to the Mammoth Twelve-Page WEEKLY AGE-HERALD, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper in America. Send for APPLICATION. Here is the best chance for profitable employment ever offered, and will be done under the supervision of a committee of well-known citizens of Birmingham.

THESE PRESENTS COST YOU NOTHING! You Simply Pay for Your Paper at the Regular Price.

Write at once for sample copy containing Premium List and also List of Gifts to be distributed.

THE AGE-HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six Months, .75. Three Months, .50. Single Copies, 10 Cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

The commissioners court has been putting in good time this week in the equalization of the tax lists. Tuesday night they worked until a late hour.

Prof. J. M. Dewberry, professor of Mathematics in Troy State Normal School and editor of the Alabama Teachers' Journal, attended the State Teachers' Institute here this week.

The State Teachers' Institute closes to-night (Friday) with an educational mass meeting in which a number of ten minute speeches will be made. Let there be a full house.

We reprint an article on Jacksonville from the Birmingham Age, in order to supply parties with copies of REPUBLICAN who have made application for numbers containing it.

A Grayton dispatch to the Montgomery Advertiser, announces the presence of the cotton worm in Alexandria valley, "which will cut off the cotton crop considerably."

It is said that the court of county commissioners contemplate the purchase of a couple of blood hounds to be used in the capture of criminals and the prevention of escapes by prisoners.

The Court of County Commissioners finished up the equalization of the taxes in Anniston last Thursday. They raised the assessments in that beat between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars.

Officer Robt. Haynie, of the southwestern part of the county, brought Harrison Fomby, colored, to Jacksonville Thursday, charged with breaking into the corn crib of Maj. T. W. Francis in May, 1887.

Mr. Perry Patterson, one of the most prosperous young farmers of the county, has brought to this office a beef ten pounds in weight and two feet long. This is the year for extraordinary vegetables, fine fruit and enormous crops.

Remember that to-night (Friday) the educational mass meeting will be held. It will be interesting. No speeches longer than ten minutes allowed. Everybody talks. Go out to the meeting. Let the last night of the Institute be the best of the three weeks' session.

There will be services in the Baptist church Sunday as follows: Preaching morning and night by the pastor. Regular monthly business meeting 3 1/2 o'clock p. m. Sunday school 9 o'clock a. m.

Col. Jno. H. Caldwell has been invited to deliver an address at Fort Payne Chautauque, which opens the 10th of September. Many distinguished speakers from all parts of the country will be present and the discussion will take a very wide range.

Six young ladies, with as many gallant escorts, went out riding behind the hounds for fox Thursday morning. Over thirty hounds composed the pack and the chase was exciting and exhilarating. Fox was plentiful this season near Jacksonville, and fox hunting parties are now formed every few days.

A cloud-burst struck Anniston Thursday evening flooding the streets to a greater depth than ever before known. High wind prevailed and small houses, fences, etc., were overturned. Two houses were struck by lightning but fortunately no one was injured thereby. Chocholecco creek rose rapidly and destruction of crops along that water course was feared at last accounts from Oxford.

It is said the REPUBLICAN did not contain a complete list of the guests from abroad at the late marriage of Mr. Dugger, of Chattanooga, and Miss Williams, of Jacksonville. The list was furnished the office by Mr. Henry Wry, a relative of the bride, and was supposed to be complete. Of course the REPUBLICAN omitted no name intentionally.

Some one having reported that the Cedar Springs Alliance would give a picnic at Sulphur Springs some days ago, several parties went to the springs, only to be disappointed. Capt. John Cobb, president of the Cedar Springs Alliance, asks us to say that that Alliance knew nothing of it, and regrets that such a rumor got afloat.

Friday night the State Teachers' Institute closed, and Professors Powers, Vanwie and Wilson, instructors in the Institute, left for their homes. They won golden opinions and a warm place in the hearts of our people while here. They say they have had a most agreeable time, which is matter for gratification to our people. The results of their labors will be long felt in this section of the State.

Poison the cotton worms in Calhoun county before a second hatching is produced.

The next session of the State Normal School at Jacksonville opens Sept. 3rd. A very large attendance is expected.

Cotton worms have attacked the cotton crop of Mr. Wright, and Col. Caldwell on the southern boundary of Jacksonville.

Jacksonville parts with the teachers who have been attending the Institute the past three weeks with regret. May each and every one of them live long and prosper.

Messrs. Martin Stevenson & Grant have the sale of a very valuable and desirable tract of land on the southern edge of town, containing 85 acres, also 40 acres of mountain woodland belonging to same place, parties wanting a bargain would do well to correspond with them.

Anniston City Court Tax. The commissioners court compromised among themselves the Anniston City Court Tax matter by levying a tax of five cents instead of ten cents upon the \$100 worth of property in that district. The county treasurer estimates that the sum raised by the five cents tax will be about enough to run the court six months in the year.

Messrs. W. C. Crow, John Rowland, Flournoy Crook and Arthur Skelton went out fox hunting near town a few nights ago with over thirty hounds. They ran fox all night long and caught two, the last being caught just after day. The music of the hounds was heard easily in Jacksonville. The fox is more plentiful in this section this year than for many years past.

Coroner Arnold with Dr. Stone went out to Hebron, on the E. & W. railroad Sunday to hold an inquest on the negro Wilkes Whatly, who was shot and killed by another negro Saturday evening. A post-mortem examination disclosed the fact that he had been killed by a squirrel shot fired into his head from a shot gun. The evidence before the coroner indicated that the killing was a case of self defense. The slayer, however, fled the country, after he fired the fatal shot.

Dr. Nunnally, of Anniston, president elect of Mercer University, Macon, Ga., delivered a fine lecture before the State Teachers' Institute last Friday night. The State Normal School hall was crowded to hear the distinguished and captivating speaker. His theme was the requisites for a good teacher, and the importance of developing the child physically, mentally and morally. He advocated normal schools for the training of teachers. His lecture was well received and liberally applauded.

The colored men associated with the Confederate army will have their reunion and barbecue on Water Works Hill, in Jacksonville, Saturday, the 31st inst. Those colored people who were not with the Confederate army, but who may wish to attend, are requested to bring baskets of provisions with them. The colored "veterans" will be fed by the management. There will be a game of base ball in the evening and a public debate at Bevelance Hall at night. The subject will be: "Which political party (Democratic or Republican) has done the most for the Negro?"

Death of Mrs. Sarah Turner. TURNER.—In Oakland, California, August 3.—Sarah, Turner, mother of S. H. Turner, A. D. Turner, Mrs. M. D. Howell of Oakland, T. M. Turner, of San Diego, and B. J. Turner, of Hanford, a native of Natchez, Miss., aged 84 years and 8 months. (Jacksonville (Ala) paper please copy.) Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day (Monday) at 2 o'clock from her son's residence corner of Ninth and Jackson streets.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Alliance Appointments. FRANCIS, ALA., August 19, '89. EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Please publish the following appointments for our State lecturer, Dr. B. W. Groce, who wishes to lecture the Alliances on the following dates: Sulphur Springs—Monday, September 2, at 10 o'clock. Peaks Hill—Tuesday, September 3, at 10 o'clock. Hollingsworth—Wednesday, September 4, at 10 o'clock. Asbury—Thursday, September 5, at 10 o'clock. Centerville (Weavers)—Friday, September 6, at 10 o'clock. Naudes Creek—Saturday, September 7, at 10 o'clock. Very Respy, H. L. WHITESIDE, Sec'y C. C. F. Alliance.

Unless the Jacksonville dummy line is completed in the city before the 15th of October the franchise will be forfeited. The Times has it on good authority that the line will be completed by Mr. Gaboury within that time.—Anniston Times.

It was rumored that a number of moulders would arrive in the city last night, to take the place of the discharged ones in the foundry of the United States Rolling Stock Company. It is feared that if they attempt to go to work trouble may result.—Anniston Times.

PERSONAL.

Judge Casady, of Anniston was in Jacksonville Friday.

Dr. W. V. Montgomery, late of Jacksonville, has settled in Wynne, Ark.

Mr. Truman Skelton has gone to Calera to take a position in the Vanderbilt hotel. He is a young man of correct morals, and business qualifications.

Mr. E. H. Jenkins, of Columbus, Ga., was in Jacksonville Sunday and Monday on a visit to his family who are spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gaston, of Montgomery, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Ashley and daughter and Miss Otis Greene, daughter of Judge James Greene, of Asheville, are visiting the family of Dr. Wm. M. Nisbet, of this place.

Mr. George Forney and sister Miss Fannie Forney and Miss Sallie Rowan and Miss Willie Woodward left for Baltimore and New York Friday morning. Mr. and Miss Forney will stop in Baltimore. Misses Rowan and Woodward go to New York, the former to visit a brother, Dr. John Rowan, the latter to enter Cooper Institute.

Dr. R. C. McManus, late of the drug firm of Hough & McManus, of this place, has bought an interest in the firm of J. F. Mackey & Co., Lancaster, S. C., and will make that place his future home. The people of Jacksonville regret to give Dr. McManus up. While here in business he gained the confidence of all by his business integrity and drew about him a wide circle of friends by his kindness of heart and courtesy of manner. He was altogether a model citizen, such as any community cannot well spare. We are glad to know, from letters written to friends here, that he carries with him to his new home the fondest recollections of his sojourn here and the kindest wishes for the people of Jacksonville. We all here wish him long life and good luck.

Morrisville. Recent rains have improved crops a great deal, especially cotton. The prospect for a good crop at this time is very flattering, and if the present indications are realized and cotton brings a good price this fall a great many farmers will get out of debt and have some money left. The dry weather injured corn in this section, but I think there will be enough made to very near supply the demands here.

There is some sickness in this neighborhood but none very serious as yet. E. G. Morris Jr. has bilious fever but is better at this time. Married August 11th, by Rev. J. W. Tulin, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. D. A. Smith and Miss Milla Reynolds.

Married August 18th, by E. M. Reid, J. P., at his residence, Mr. R. M. Ledbetter and Miss M. F. Watson, all of Calhoun county.

OBITUARY.

Death has invaded our ranks and removed from our midst one of the brightest ornaments of New Hope, well known church and best citizens of Calhoun county. Our well beloved Bro. Benjamin Neighbors, after a long affliction died on the 7th day of July, 1889, full of years and hopes of a happy immortality who assured his friends he had no fears of beyond the grave. We recognized in him a constant, humble christian (man's highest calling), a good man, wise counselor, a faithful citizen, ready for every good work, a gentleman in the highest sense of the term, respected by his neighbors, beloved for his virtues by all and of whom the writer of this never heard the least murmur of complaint for thirty odd years acquaintance.

He was born in Newbury District, S. C., on the 22d day of March 1811, thus he died in his 77th year. In his death we deplore our loss. We know our Heavenly Father doth all things well, and to His will we humbly bow. We trust his example will long abide with us and though dead it will be said of him: He yet speaketh. We mingle our tears with those of his family over our common loss. Our sorrow is sweetened by the reflection that with him it is far better and by the hope that we shall see him again. CITIZEN.

WOOL CARDING.

Having remodeled our carding machine and put on new clothes, we are prepared to card wool in the best and cheapest style. Terms for Carding—Every fifth pound of wool or seven cents cash. H. J. & Jno. A. Cobb. aug24-3t

Notice to Creditors.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Benjamin Nabors, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of August 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred. W. B. & D. D. NABORS, Executors. aug10-3t

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians

highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

FOR RENT.—A good wood shop adjacent to Adams' blacksmith shop. Apply to F. J. BURKE.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled. ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Hough & McManus. Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by Hough & McManus.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

"Hacmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Hough & McManus.

It Will Certainly Pay You

To take advantage of the great reduction in price, of our various lines of goods. Room will be worth more to us than profits on goods, for the next 30 days at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

We handle nothing but strictly first class goods. Everything guaranteed as represented at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

To Make Room for our Fall Stock.

Special low prices on all goods in our various lines.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

For Laces, Handkerchiefs, Novelties, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers, Croquets and Hammocks at Lewy & Goetter, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Fly Fans and Bath Tubs at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Great Clearance Sales.

We must make room for Fall and Winter goods, therefore offer goods for next 30 days at moving prices.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Probate of Will.

State of Alabama, In Probate Court Calhoun County. Special term July 18th, 1889.

This day came W. J. Pearce and files in court a paper writing purporting to be the will of Albert H. Ross late of said county deceased, and at the same time files his petition in writing, praying that said paper writing or will, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will of said decedent.

It is ordered by the court that the 19th day of August, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition and to probate and admit to record said last will and testament, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Wm. Ross, Arkansas, postoffice unknown; Alice A. Allen and husband, Savannah, Ga.; Lettie Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Charles Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Jas. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Wm. L. Ross, Rossville, Ky.—and all other persons interested to be and appear in this court, in the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 19th day of August, 1889, and contest said will if they think proper. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

July 27-3t

L. Richardson & Co., Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes, Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Jacksonville.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Lower Prices

AND Increased Attractions FOR CLOSE BUYERS AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples. Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box. Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz. The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts. Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best. A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices. Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10. American Watches \$10. Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50. One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00. Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00. Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents. Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25. Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents. Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set. Fancy painted and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00. Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices. Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8. Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24. For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15. Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices. Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents. Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Goeck's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL, GADSDEN, ALA. July 28-4t

THE LADIES' FAVORITE NEW HOME

THE FINEST WOODWORKING ATTACHMENTS NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county Alabama, will hereby take notice that the tax-assessor's books for the year 1889, are on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1889, and if so, that they may be corrected by the commissioners court, which convenes on 2nd Monday, August 12th, 1889. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

July 27-2t

B. G. MCLELEN, County Surveyor

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. F. WILKERT, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville and Anniston.

ALABAMA Polytechnic INSTITUTE
A. & M. COLLEGE
Course of instruction.—The course of study includes the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications, Agriculture, Mechanical, Astronomical, Mathematical, Engineering, Drawing, English, French, German and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Mental and Moral Science. No charge for tuition. Catalogue address: Wm. LEROY BROWN, President, AUBURN, ALA.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms. They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong, SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN FURNITURE, STOVES

AND UNDERRTAKER'S

GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama. Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

NOTICE!

Commencing to-day, Aug. 1,

10 PER CENT OFF

On all Sales of our Summer's Stock of SHOES.

T. A. HALL & SON., Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

SEL ADVENTURE.

How a Fishing Boat Was Blown From the Bahamas to Florida.

Last Friday morning about 4 o'clock Keeper J. M. Hopkins of the Cape Malabar house of refuge, near here, says the Melbourne News, [Fla.] discovered a small sloop riding at anchor about a mile off shore. He signalled the boat and presently three persons—two men and a boy emerged from the cabin and entering a dingy sculled slowly to the shore. A heavy surf was on and it seemed impossible for the little boat to live in the breakers. Half the time the boat and its crew were wholly hidden from sight, but it arose safely to the crest of the following wave every time until within a rod of the beach, when a huge breaker lifted it up and threw it forward like a rocket. So terrific was its speed that the persons were unable to hold on to the seats. All three were thrown into the breakers. The old man managed to grasp the stern of the boat as it shot past him, and when the boat was thrown high on the sands he rolled like a ball half way up the beach.

Anticipating the trouble Keeper Hopkins had run to the beach and waded out into the surf. When the three were thrown out of the boat Mr. Hopkins plunged into the breakers and caught the little boat and succeeded in drawing him safely to the shore. Then he ran back into the water and rescued the young man as the undertow seized him. But for his prompt action the little boy and the young man would have been drowned.

The old man was still lying where the waves had thrown him when Mr. Hopkins was able to give him attention. Although he said his rough-and-tumble on the beach had not hurt him any he was trembling violently and unable to rise. He was too weak to hold a cup of coffee, which was carried to him, but after drinking it he revived enough to tell that for four days they had been without food. Then the poor old man, with tears of joy running down his wrinkled cheeks, poured out prayers of thanksgiving to God for saving them from starvation and drowning.

The young man and the little boy walked to the house, but the old man was so feeble that food was carried to where he was lying on the sands. The spark of life in him was very low, but in an hour or two the old man was able to walk to the house on the edge of the bluff. Later he was able to give an account of his experience, which was a fearful one. He was what northerners would call a typical "Uncle Tom," tall and venerable in appearance, simple and religious in conversation, humble and polite in his actions. His age was perhaps 60, and he was born in slavery at St. Augustine, where he was owned by Daniel Rolfe. His own name is Simon Rolfe, and he is the father of fourteen children, all of whom are living. The little boy, aged about 9 years, who was in the boat, is his youngest son. The other was an adopted son, about 20 years old, named John Evans. The following is a condensation of the old man's story:

"June 8 I left my home in Nausau for a trip to Courtney Key after turtles, taking along a week's provisions. We had just got off the Bahama banks when a calm, which lasted two days, settled down on us and we drifted into the gulf steam, which carried us along rapidly. Our anchor cable was only ten fathoms long and we tried to row back to the banks, but could not do it. The third day a gale struck us. I've lived all my life on the salt water, but I never saw such a sea as there was in that gulf stream. I've seen more there in the last week than my grandfather saw in all his life. The waves rolled twice as high as our mast. We gave up all hope, but by the power of God and a good understanding we kept the boat from sinking. After the gale broke I headed the boat west-south-west, thinking I'd strike the coast somewhere. I thought we were nearer St. Augustine and knew our provisions would not last until we were blown off the Bahama banks we limited our food to two crackers a day, and finally to one a day. But four days ago Ben ate the last crumb. We had plenty of water, though, and that kept us from getting so hungry. We sighted land last night at 6 o'clock. I praised the good Lord for letting me see the land once more.

"But I was afraid that perhaps we would be killed by Indians or wild beasts. I didn't sleep any last night for thinking about them. We sailed on until midnight, guided by two lights on the shore. We anchored before the first one. It was the good Lord that ordered it. He brought us safe out of that wild, raw sea, and to the very door of the good keeper of your government's house. He has done every thing in the world for us. We would have drowned and died of starvation but for him. As long as I live I'll pray for him.

There is a little more to be told. Mr. Hopkins gave the men enough provisions to last them six weeks, and Sunday morning they started south. It is their intention to enter the Indian river at Fort Canon bar and sell their sloop there. Nothing could induce them to cross the gulf stream again, although their boat has proved itself to be wonderfully seaworthy. It is but twenty-one feet long, ten feet beam, draught three feet. It is on the English mode, without center-board. The boat cleared from Port San Juan, New Providence, Captain James Evans, although the old man, Simon Rolfe, is her owner.

A JUDGE ARRANGED.

An Editor's Objection to Prose Poetry From the Bench.

The Hayneville Examiner, in which Col. Wilms Brewer, its old-time editor, occasionally scintillates, has the following:

In a case, in 86 Alabama reports, where a man had given verbally a plat of ground to his county in order that a court house might be built thereon, and afterwards brought suit for the land because he had stipulated that the building should be put up in the center, whereas it had been built on one side, our supreme court said that he is estopped from claiming the land, because he dwelt in the town, saw the work in progress and held his peace when he should have spoken. The learned and courtly Somerville was the justice who expressed the opinion of the supreme court. From this opinion we extract the following elegant sentence: "Every brick laid on the structure was an argument against his silence, and every stroke of the carpenter's hammer was a voice commanding him to speak."

The glory or the reproach of the law has ever been that it was dry, arid and remorseless in its rigor of speech. Within its dreary walls the figures of rhetoric never form, and the flowers of fancy never bloom. Its logic was frigid and pitiless, and its line of beauty had no contour. It has fenced itself about with "the divinity that doth hedge a king." Its silent sanctuaries, its honied precedents, its inexorable methods, its precise language, and even its storn judges and grim tipstaves have for centuries been supposed to typify the majesty or officiate as the vicars of the terrible God of the Hebrew and the Puritan. The lawyer who was suspected of classical lore or a yearning for the sciences had barred himself from its briefs and estopped himself from its honors. The witch-mania of Hale and the disastrous delays of Eldon yet leave them the fame of profound jurists; while the verdict-winning powers of Erskine, the wondrous versatility of Brougham, and the levity of Lyndhurst have been merely so many "common counts" against their celebrity as expounders of law. Amplitude of general knowledge, florescence of oratory and acuteness of humor are intellectual coins which the narrowness or the wisdom of the legal guild have ever viewed at a ruinous discount; pleadings for judicial distinction to which a fatal demerit has always been interposed. The profession were Laodiceans, and spewed out all who blew either hot or cold. Hence it was that the judge who ventured a state jest with you over the feast paid penance to his lares by frowning on you in the forum.

Justice Somerville has violated these prescriptive traditions. True, Chief Justice Stone had already indorsed Chancellor Kent's "torch of Omar" in discussing the rule in Shelley's case; a metaphor that no doubt in the eyes of the Sarkasus of the law, has done much to impair the just renown of Kent. But in the case at bar Justice Somerville has accepted the anarchical idea that a brick is an argument, and avows in rhythmic cadence that a carpenter's hammer possesses the vocal faculty, and that its rat-a-tat is a peremptory mandamus!

The Examiner, though a layman, is in favor of legal progress (with a little P). We concede that Blackstone wrote verses in his youth; that Marshall carried home from market his Sunday turkey; that Rice pre-empted no homestead in politics; that Brickell was suspected of reading Gaboriau; that Peters shot a snake in the snow; and that an indecorum here and there among the Gamaliels, has proven by their exceptions the awful rule of judiciary austerity. Homer nods. But when one of the "Long Toms" of our state jurisprudence solemnly pronounces that brickbats are logic, and that a claw-hammer is endowed with linguistic accomplishments, we arise to ask if the aristocracy of the gown are about to contract a felonious intimacy with the late Mr. Vandriuil's "d-d literary fellers?" The state bar association must take the case in hand.

TALLADEGA SIMMONS.

The New Postmaster a Member of the Democratic Committee—Negroes Mad.

TALLADEGA, August 17.—Harrison shook the simmons down this morning. Talladega caught them.

L. P. Burns, appointed postmaster, is a native of this county. He has been in business here ten years. He says that he was appointed as a high tariff Democrat. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and is now a member of the County Executive Committee. He was backed by Moseley. The negroes are mad, and say that he will be defeated in the Senate. He stands high here, and the general expression is that he will make a good postmaster.

R. A. Moseley, appointed Revenue Collector, is a citizen of this place. His newspaper notoriety, since Harrison's election, render it unnecessary to speak of him. The general expression here is that he deserved party recognition, and the people are glad that he got it.

The property of the Birmingham Coal and Iron Co. party was sold at auction in Mobile on the 14th inst. The property was sold to the party of the Birmingham Coal and Iron Co. for \$200,000. The lands consist of 32,000 acres, lying in Shelby, Bibb and Chilton counties.

White Republican League Denounce the Incendiary Talk of the Selma Negro Paper.

BIRMINGHAM, August 19.—The members of the White Republican League held a largely attended meeting this evening, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the incendiary utterances of the Selma, Alabama, Independent, of a recent date, threatening a war of races, meets our unqualified and indignant condemnation. Such threats we consider prejudicial to every interest of our citizens, both white and black, and not surprised at once will lead to riot and bloodshed.

Resolved, Further we pledge our moral, and if necessary, our physical support to all the law abiding citizens of Dallas county in the effort to maintain law and order. These resolutions were called forth by the incendiary editorial which appeared in the last issue of the Selma Independent, the paper edited by Rev. Edward Bryant.

Jute or Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug 19.—The Board of Directors of the Cotton Exchange issued a call for a convention of all the American exchanges to meet in New Orleans on Sept. 11 prox. to take some action on the bagging problem, which is just now so greatly agitating cotton circles. In dealing with the bagging question it is not the purpose of this convention to legislate for or against any style of covering for cotton bales, but to remove the present very damaging impediments to the use of lighter covering. Having placed both on an equality as to tare, each may be left to make its way and thrive accordingly as it may command favor by sentiment or by merit.

Still Unsolved.

"I see," he quietly observed, as he hung in the door of a Griswold street restaurant, "those eastern electrical experts don't agree as how much electricity is required to kill a man?"

"No," dryly responded the caterer. "I think I could solve the question."

"Do you?"

"I do. I have been figuring on it. You are probably aware that there is a certain amount of electricity in food?"

"Yes."

"Especially in pancakes, scrambled eggs, bacon and coffee. I am willing to experiment."

"How?"

"I'll sit down and eat until the shock amounts to 1500 volts. If it kills me, all right. If not, I'll try again."

"I know of an easier way than that," said the caterer, as he limbered up his right leg. "The shock from this boot is exactly 1500 volts. Get yourself in position!"

"Sir, you are a greedy, grasping monopolist, and no friend of science, and I scorn your experiment!" exclaimed the stranger in great indignation, and off he went to find another victim.

He Had Traveled.

A young man with a great deal of hot and a small amount of gripsack came into the third Third street depot on a train the other day and walking through to the back stand he said to the driver of a vehicle:

"I want to go to the Wayne hotel."

"Yes, sir."

"The ordinance gives you 50 cents."

"It does."

"Here's your money. I've traveled a bit, I have, and I know what's what. Don't try any gum games on me."

The stranger entered the hack, the driver drove across the street and got down and opened the door, and as the stranger saw how he had fooled himself he looked as flat as chalk and muttered:

"Yes—I see—just across the street. I've traveled, I have, but I guess I was on the wrong train."—Detroit Free Press.

Senator and Typesetters

Edmond G. Ross was a lieutenant in the army of the union. Upon the death of Jim Lane by suicide, Lieutenant Ross was appointed United States senator from Kansas. He stood by Andrew Johnson in the impeachment proceedings and was kicked out of the republican party. At the expiration of his brief term in the senate he returned to Lawrence, Kas., where he conducted a democratic daily newspaper. When Cleveland was elected president, Ross was made governor of N. Mexico. Harrison's election caused his removal, and the ex-senator and ex-governor, who was always imprudent, returned to the case and is now sticking type in the New Mexican office at Santa Fe as a common journeyman printer.—Los Angeles Tribune.

On Monday or Tuesday next the first iron piping ever manufactured here will be turned out at the great works in the Western part of the city.—Anniston Times.

The directors for the South Anniston Park Association have decided to build a horse track on their grounds on the 4th of September.

JAS. H. JOHNSON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

If you try this remedy you will say as many others have said, that it is the best blood purifier and tonic. Write Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing testimony.

J. P. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., (West End), writes: "I consider that B. B. B. has permanently cured me of rheumatism and sciatica."

R. R. Sautter, Athens, Ga., says: "B. B. B. cured me of an ulcer that had resisted all other treatment."

E. G. Tinsley, Columbiana, Ala., writes: "My mother and sister had ulcerated sore throat and scrofula. B. B. B. cured them."

Jacob F. Sponcler, Newman, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

Chas. Reinhardt, No 2026 Fountain Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I suffered with bleeding piles two years and am glad to say that one bottle of B. B. B. cured me."

J. J. Hardy, Toccoa, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

A. Spink, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One bottle of B. B. B. completely cured my child of eczema."

W. A. Pepper, Fredonia, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. cured my mother of ulcerated sore throat."

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Jacksonville Hotel,
(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)
This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.
A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand.
Oct 20th

GEO. V. ELWELL,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
House and Sign Painting
Paper Hanging
And Wall Decoration.
Orders left at Nesbit's drug store will receive prompt attention.

KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14th

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
Feb 13 1897

"Established 30 Years."
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.
—00:00—

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photo-graphs and Autograph Albums, Pocket-books, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Cigar-cases, Vases, Brackets, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Dutch Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLELL
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

TO THE TRADE.

HOKE & GRAHAM,
Manufacturers Agents.
Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.
Write for prices. Box 341.
HOKE & GRAHAM,
Anniston, Ala.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may 26th T. R. WARD.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK
HAMMOND & CROOK.
STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,
and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.
Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
sept 29-11 HAMMOND & CROOK.

THE
Jacksonville Republican
—THE—
OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN
—OF—
Calhoun County, Alabama.
—IN ITS—
FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.
SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

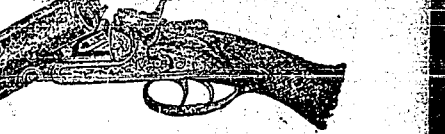
All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.
We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

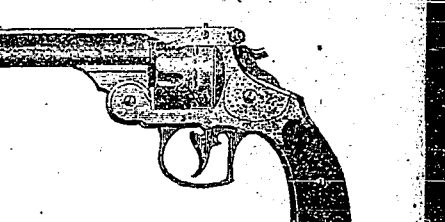
Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET.



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



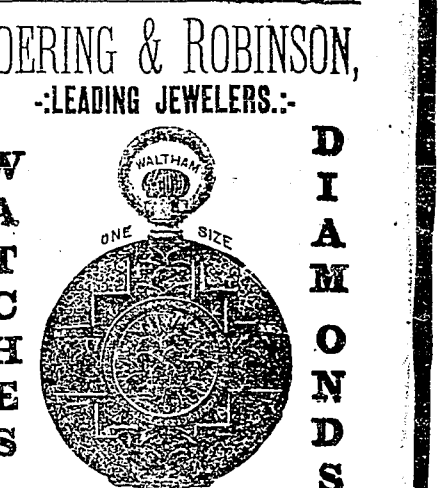
LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.,
sept 8m4 Anniston, Ala.

DOERING & ROBINSON,
-LEADING JEWELERS-.



SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealings

AND
BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,
Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.

sept 8-11

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY, }
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 30, 1899.

This day came Dr. B. S. Evans and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Frances E. Williams, deceased; and, at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that, after proper and legal proceedings had said will be admitted and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered that the second day of September, 1899, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said will; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and next of kin, to-wit: John V. Borders, Gatesville, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Boswell and Mrs. Fannie Boswell, Penfield, Ga.; James Wade Griffin, Ralph Griffin, Miss Cora Griffin, and Miss Lelia Griffin, Woodville, Georgia, and to all others interested, to be and appear in this court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said second day of September, 1899, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug 3-11 Judge of Probate.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of
Lumber and Lathes;

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

JAMES CROOK, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
S. D. G. BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
J. J. WILKETT, ANNISTON, ALA.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILKETT
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT
Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies
Georgia Home Central City

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. 11.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 35.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophistical statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them the naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukeedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERTAKER'S
GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

NOTICE!

Commencing to-day, Aug. 1,

10 PER CENT OFF

On all Sales of our Summer's Stock of
SHOES.

T. A. HALL & SON.,
Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.



ALABAMA Polytechnic INSTITUTE
—AND—
MC COLLEGE
Courses of Instruction.—The course of study includes the Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences with their applications; Agriculture, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mining, Electrical Engineering, French, German and Latin Languages, History, Political Economy, Social and Moral Science. No charge for tuition, culture and subsistence fees for half session, \$2.00. For catalogue address WALTER BROWN, President, AUBURN, ALA.

JACKSONVILLE.

"THE IRON QUEEN."

[Republished.]

The purchase for twenty-three thousand dollars, of a tract of land within the corporate limits of Jacksonville that has long been desired by the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the want of which has embarrassed and hampered the company since its formation, having been accomplished, there is now no further reason why the company may not at once begin active operations. The land desired lay between two large and valuable tracts of land owned by the company and connected them. This having now been bought the company has, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, a solid body of two thousand acres of land. The corps of engineers will be at once placed in the field and the city engineer, Mr. Humme, will henceforth be kept busy mapping this splendid property until the work is done and the land ready for market.

In addition to the land owned in the town the company own about ten thousand acres of fine brown and red hematite iron ore, manganese, kaolin, marble, limestone and sandstone lands, which have been carefully picked. This splendid body of land is connected directly, within a distance of 23 miles, by the E. & W. Railroad with the St. Clair coal fields, large interests in which are held here. Negotiations are pending now to consolidate the coal and iron interests of the two bodies and will be doubtless successful. This done, or if it is not done, the proximity of this fine coking coal to the immense iron deposits here, makes the Jacksonville iron field the most valuable in Alabama.

Speaking of this particular locality, in a report made ten years ago, Prof. Smith, State Geologist, says: "The ores occurring with the dolomite makes this the most important formation of the State from an economical point of view. Beds of this (brown hematite) ore are sometimes found in some other formations of the States, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation. Jacksonville is situated upon this formation near where the potash sandstone has been brought up by faulting to its level and near Jacksonville the formation is rich in ore deposits." Noting this statement of the State Geologist, a correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser, writing from Jacksonville, says: "Subsequent developments show that his statements concerning the mineral resources of this immediate section might have been made even stronger." Following the above statement of his correspondent, Mr. Cory, one of the editors of the Advertiser, visited Jacksonville in person and he thus speaks of the ores here: "It is claimed, furthermore, that these ores are suitable for steel making and the analysis bears out the claim. Ores from the Walker mine, which is the one nearest to the town and scarcely a mile from the court house, show .045 of one per cent. of phosphorus and others show still less. As the highest amount of phosphorus which can exist in steel ores is .07 of one per cent. the problem of making steel by the Bessemer process would seem of easy solution here in Jacksonville. As to the quantity of the ore, it simply fills the mountains, so abundant, in fact, the only marvel is men should pay their money for it. In addition to the brown hematite, the red fossiliferous ore, so common about Birmingham, is found here in abundance. Indeed nowhere else do the two lie so closely and conveniently together, as if nature would save men the trouble of mixing them. Manganese ores are found in great abundance on the company's land. Two specimens analyzed show respectively 51.087 and 53.217 parts of pure manganese, with .00157 and .00177 per cent. of phosphorus. Kaolin and marble are both found in large quantities near here and the earth is filled with limestone and sandstone of the best building quality."

We could give the testimony of many other mineral experts and newspaper correspondents as to the mineral richness of this section, but space forbids. These are sufficient to show something of what we have. The leading referred to is as white as snow and is the only sample ever analyzed in New York that did not show a trace of iron. It will make the finest china ware in the world and a representative of one of the largest pottery establishments in Europe, when he saw it, immediately made a proposition to plant a \$200,000 pottery works here and negotiations are now pending to that end. The marble referred to is a beautiful variegated quality and abounds within the corporate limits of the town.

The Company do not propose to manufacture iron, if others can be induced to undertake it here, but will sell ore lands to a plant established here, or allow it to take ores from any part of the company's property at a royalty far below what is now asked by private mine owners. The company, in such an arrangement as this, looks for its compensation in the enhancement of the value of its city lands. There is now no reasonable doubt but that an iron furnace will be placed here in the early future.

SCENERY AND CLIMATE.

The scenery about Jacksonville is both sublime and entrancing. A wealthy gentleman of Europe, caught by its beauty, made his home here for no other reason more than twenty years ago, and he says he has only begun to discover the beauties of the landscape. It changes with every shift of position and each scene appears lovelier than the one preceding it. The climate is delightful summer and winter. This place is much sought after as a summer resort by the people of New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and other points and each year many more are turned away than can be accommodated. To meet this difficulty the Jacksonville City Hotel Company are now erecting a fine hotel. Later on the Mining and Manufacturing Company propose to build one yet more extensive and further removed from the business of the town.

WATER.

The town has a fine system of water works, by which pure freestone water is brought direct from the mountains. In the heart of the town is a bold limestone spring which affords three million gallons a day. In the town are two wells containing sulphur and chalybeate water combined. Fine chalybeate springs abound within the corporate limits. Within a radius of four miles are to be found epsom, alum, chalybeate and sulphur waters, while seven miles west are white and black sulphur springs of great strength.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND SOCIETY.
The State has established a Normal School here which has a fine reputation. In connection with this the community sustain a very fine school. The institution has a faculty of nine professors and the rates of tuition are low. The Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist all have elegant church buildings and good congregations. There are also Lutheran and Roman Catholic congregations, who are visited by ministers regularly. The society of the town is pure, elevated and refined.

HEALTH.

The one thing that Jacksonville can boast of above everything else is the healthfulness of the place. The report of the State Health Officer shows it to be the healthiest point in the State, and it is for this reason that it is so eagerly sought as a place of summer residence.

TWO FINE LAKES

are two and four miles distant from the town, in the latter of which fine trout and bream fishing is to be had every season. The Land Co. propose a lake and park near the town which can be built at nominal cost and will be lovely beyond compare.

SITUATION.

The town is situated on an elevated plateau, sloping down on every side to green meadows which are watered by springs and mountain streams on every side. These streams afford abundance of water for all manufacturing purposes free of charge.

INDUCEMENTS.

The Mining & Manufacturing Company have adopted prices for lots that will bring them in the reach of all. Stock will be taken in meritorious enterprises. The same will be given locations for plants by the company and the municipal government will exempt them from taxation for a period of years. The company has reserved a large body of land on the E. T. V. & G. R. R. for manufactures, where water can be had free of charge.

GENERAL.

Jacksonville is already a place of two thousand inhabitants and the same is being added to as rapidly as houses can be built to accommodate new comers. Much building will be done the present season, both in dwelling and business houses. The real estate market is active, more than thirty thousand dollars worth of real estate having changed hands here this week. Prices are now comparatively low, but are rapidly advancing. Several important manufacturing enterprises are now negotiating with Mr. Gaboury, the General Manager of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing company, and some of these, at least, will be planted here at an early day. The town is full of public spirit, hope and energy and there is thorough harmony and co-operation in all enterprises having for their object the good of the town. Gen. Burke, the President of the company, is identified with the most progressive element of the State in several important enterprises and he is most sanguine of the brilliant future in store for Jacksonville. The stock of the company is held by parties in Jacksonville, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Wilmington,

N. C., and other points. The Board of Directors is made up from well known business men in Jacksonville and Montgomery of the very highest character for business integrity. At the late state fare at Montgomery Jacksonville took the premium for the best mineral display made. At the next she hopes to take it for being the most progressive and prosperous town in this prosperous and growing section of the State. It may be added that Jacksonville is the centre and county site of Calhoun county and surrounded by a very fine agricultural country. The trade of her merchants was already fine, but it increased fifty per cent. last year.

The people of the town desire to have people of good character and habits, from any part or the United States, to come and settle among them. There is no intolerance of opinion here and a man is estimated for his social worth and not by his political opinion or religious bias. A hospitable welcome and helpful encouragement will be extended all who may wish to cast their lot among us.

TRANSPORTATION.

The E. T. V. & G. Railroad passes through the town, and the E. & W. Railroad passes within three miles of it and will be brought into the town at an early day. Among the possibilities is a road from Carrollton to Gadsden, to be built by the Georgia Central, survey of which has been made through here, and a mineral road from here to Anniston, a short and cheap line, which will pay handsomely in the shipment of ores from the fine iron mines along its entire length, to Anniston and Birmingham.

See Farmers' Fight.

Montgomery Advertiser.
In the fight against the bagging trust and all combines and monopolies, the farmers have the sympathy of every one who desires to have the country advance and prosper. On the success of the agricultural interest depends everything else, and we cannot afford to let that fail.

We can most heartily endorse what The Savannah News says:
The farmers do not seem yet to have got hold of the idea fully that the present tariff fosters all the trusts. If the tariff on jute bagging, there instance, were removed, there would be no necessity for hunting for a substitute for that article. The price of it would be so reasonable that it would afford no cause for complaint. A jute bagging trust would not be heard of. At the next session of Congress the Southern farmers should make a combined effort to have the duty on jute bagging either removed or greatly reduced. They should also demand a general reduction of the tariff on all articles which are needed for the farm. Agricultural machinery and implements of nearly all kinds are more costly than they would be if the tariff were reduced to the extent it should be.

There is one thing that the Alliance should be careful of, and that is undertaking too much. The danger the organization has to fear is conflicting interests. As long as the purposes of the members are the same trouble need not be apprehended, but when the interests of a part of the organization lead one way and the interests of another part another way, disintegration and ruin are not far off. One purpose of the Alliance is to bring the producer and the consumer closer together. The profits of the middlemen, it believes, can be saved to the producer. The Alliance will help the farmers to get their supplies from first hands as nearly as possible, and also to put their produce into the hands of the consumers. It will also help the farmers to hold their crops until good prices can be obtained for them. As long as the Alliance confines itself to these and kindred things, it will rest on a sure foundation and will prosper, but if it takes hold of questions in which it has only an indirect interest, or if it muddies in politics, it is pretty certain to encounter difficulties that may wreck it.

The Governorship.

The office of Governor being the highest in the gift of a people of the State, it is commendable in any man, with capacity and fitness, to seek the proud honor at the hands of the people. Alabama has been fortunate in her choice of Governors since Houston's time to the present, in the selection of men who, while being honored themselves, reflected honor on the State by their straightforward, manly and conservative administration of affairs. The voters of the State in the next contest are not going back on that proud record, but we firmly believe that a new plan of operation in the selection of a candidate will be put in force, and that the name of our next Governor has as yet been scarcely mentioned. We do not mean by this that The Mirror is opposed to any of the gentlemen now being prominently brought forward as candidates for the office, but we believe their chances are being lessened greatly by the acts and utterances of indiscreet friends and partisans. We believe the people—the party—are going to select their candidate for Governor on the rule that the office should seek the man, and those who seek it most will stand the poorest chance of capturing the prize.—Savannah Mirror.

COL. MCKEE'S REPOSE.

WHY HE SITS DOWN QUIETLY IN A VILLAGE TO READ AND REST.

He is not Criticized but Envyed.—A Glowing Tribute to a Great Journalist, Who Belongs to the Thinkers, the Philosophers.

Col. Willis Brewer in Hayneville Examiner.
The Montgomery Journal wonders how a man like Colonel McKee can sit down quietly in a village and read and rest. Our bright young neighbor might have thought of McKee as Victor said of his veteran who had become a gardener, "he shares his thoughts between the innocent things he is doing and the great things he has done."

Thirty years ago Robert McKee edited the leading daily of his party in Kentucky, and recorded the dramatic scenes at Charleston, which was as a painful Gethsemane to a tragic Golgotha. Ten years later he was accepted with the fairest quill and throned on the most influential press in Alabama. He has made good men, and he has marred evil schemes. In the crusade for the deliverance of our state from the paynims of the reconstruction era, he was the pure and peerless Tancred. In the quest for truth and right, he was more than Lancelot and scarcely less than Sir Galahad. But his strokes were dealt without malevolence, and his cup was promptly at the lips of his dying foe. His very errors, if he erred, were those of a sacred conscience. The press of this state must ever esteem him as the chivalric chief who taught them that courage is a virtue which is immature without the flavor of courtesy.

He does not belong to the throng. Men of his mental mould—thinkers, philosophers, men of letters—do not mix in the pressure or shout in the procession of palms; and yet it is they who (as in the sixth chap. of St. Luke) receive the salutation and honors of the Christian visitation. Rough hands appear to force them aside, and rude voices make all the clamor; for "daring waistcoats and scarlet opinions" are forever asserting themselves; but these are not the proxies of posterity. It is these who kindle the fires; but the other waits for the dawn; and esteems more the brightness of the beautiful than the flame of the furnace. While others are pushing and jostling, and shouting over petty places and vulgar plaudits, for the man of letters.

"There is a garden of roses by Bonamere's stream."
to him alone is the feast and the company of the ages; and to him alone comes the chant of melody out of the grand orchestra of struggling humanity.

We cannot criticize McKee for his dalliance with Time. We only envy him.

The Origin of Fortunes.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.
The New Jersey man who hit upon the idea of attaching a rubber erasing tip to the end of lead pencils is worth \$200,000.

Everyone has seen the metal plates that are used to protect the heels and soles of rough shoes, but everyone doesn't know that within ten years the man who hit upon the idea has made \$250,000.

As large a sum as was ever obtained for any invention was enjoyed by the Yankee who invented the inverted glass bell to hang over glass tips to prevent ceilings from being blackened by smoke.

The inventor of the roller skate has made \$1,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that his patent had nearly expired before the value of it was ascertained in the craze for roller skating that spread all over the country a few years ago.

The gimlet-pointed screw has produced more wealth than most silver mines, and the Connecticut man who first thought of putting copper tips on the toes of children's shoes is as well off as if he had inherited \$1,000,000, for that's the amount he has realized in a cold, clammy coin.

The common needle threader, which every one has seen for sale, and which every woman owns, was a boon to needle users. The man who invented it has an income of \$10,000, a year from his invention.

A minister in England made \$50,000, by inventing an odd toy that danced by winding it with a string.

A Memorial to Gen. Lee.

Charleston News and Courier.
But while it is true that Gen. Lee was a product of Southern civilization and belongs to the South especially, as George Washington belongs to the South, his memory is worthy of honor by the whole country. Congress could well afford to declare that his birthday should be a national holiday, not because an act of congress would add a feather's weight to his true need of glory, but because the celebration of the day, in recognition of Lee's matchless virtues, would confer high honor upon the country. While the South should be first to celebrate Lee's birthday it is not unwilling that the country should participate in the privilege of paying tribute to one of the foremost of American patriots the equal of Washington in peace and in war.

State News.

J. B. Griffin, is announced as candidate for mayor of Demopolis.

Ozark wants a bank. It has a population of 200 people, and handles 80,000 bales of cotton.

Monroe Sanson, a ten year old boy, living at Stanton, was terribly bitten by a dog on Saturday, and his condition is serious.

William Otis, one of the most prominent citizens of Mobile, is dead. He was borne near Douglas, on the Isle of Man, in March 1817 and had been a resident of Mobile since 1842.

Decatur is excited over a brutal outrage committed by a sixteen year old negro boy on a colored girl about nine years old. The child is in a serious condition.

The monthly pay roll of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company, at Blocton, is over twenty thousand dollars. It took three men to carry the silver to the express office, sent to the mines to pay off the hands.

Mr. J. T. Derryberry, of Gainesville, is ahead on watermelons. He showed the editor of the Gainesville Messenger three that went over 70 pounds, and that popular editor helped him eat one that kicked the beam at 74 pounds.

The Moulton Advertiser is enthusiastic. It says when the Gulf road reaches Moulton, we want a brass band to get up into the fifth story of our court house and play one solid week. Does the Advertiser propose to furnish wind for the occasion.

The Sheffield Enterprise is authority for the following: Major Eugene Gordon, late of Decatur, is reported as arranging to go to Seattle, Washington Territory. The Major has, it is stated, a town building scheme under way.

J. C. Hogan, proprietor of the Boston shoe store at Florence, has been bound over in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charge of arson in setting fire to his store to secure insurance. Hogan, it appears, rejoices in several aliases. The evidence against him seems strong.

The Independent, the negro sheet at Selma, did not make its appearance on Saturday, and there is general satisfaction. A correspondent says: "If the Independent had appeared to-day forty men would have settled its case forever."

According to the Age-Herald there's a young man in Attalla who says he would be happy with only three things, "Plenty of money, lots of sense and a pretty wife." It is evident the young man wants the second thing badly, by a large majority.

Ben Ray, a butcher, attempted to whip his 14 year old son Albert, and was so brutal that the boy jerked from him and ran off. Ray seized a cleaver and threw it with all his force at the boy, striking him on the arm, inflicting a fearful gash. Ray was arrested, and it is to be hoped the brute will be punished severely.

Mrs. E. Slattery, of Delhi, La., says her son, 14 years of age, had a dreadful time with ulcers, sores and blotches which followed chicken pox. After using many remedies without benefit, she gave him Swift's Specific, which cured him sound and well.

We have sold S. S. S. since the first day we commenced the drug business, and have heard some wonderful reports of its effects. Many use it with best results to cleanse malaria from the system, and for blood poison, scrofula and such diseases it is without a rival.

Colderwood & Co., Monroe, La., Mr. W. A. Tibbs is a printer in the office of the Jackson, Miss., Clarion-Ledger. He says that three years ago he was a victim of bad blood, which deprived him of health and threatened serious consequences. He further says that he took S. S. S. and it cured him.

I have been subject to painful boils and carbuncles over my body during the spring season, and after much suffering and much useless doctoring I found a permanent cure in Swift's Specific. It is the monarch of blood medicines.

E. J. Willis, Augusta, Ark.

Davy Downed Him.

Nashville American.
Davy Crockett was sitting in a hotel at Washington, in company with a number of other congressmen. A member from Massachusetts, whose name I do not remember, was standing in the door. Turning to Davy, he called out: "Crockett, here come some of your constituents." Davy arose, walked to the door and calmly surveyed a drove of mules being driven down the street.

"Where are they going?" asked the member from the Bay State.

"They are going to Massachusetts to teach school," replied Davy, without changing the expression of his face. Crockett quietly took his seat beside the stove again. He had turned the joke. Let us hope that the Massachusetts member was liberal enough to treat.

In Para, Brazil, a license to sell liquor costs \$5; a license to keep school costs \$10.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

AUGUST 31, 1889.

Work has been commenced at Huntsville on the Cincinnati, Alabama & Atlanta railroad.

The Ohio Democrats have nominated Jas. E. Campbell for Governor and have high hopes of electing him.

The carpenters of Birmingham recently struck for higher wages and the contractors are according to their demands and the strike will end very soon it is hoped.

The colored Confederate Veterans hold their reunion at this place today, the 31st. It will be notable as the only affair of the kind ever held in the United States, or in the world, as far that.

They have a strike in London, England, which is a strike indeed. One hundred and fifty thousand workmen have quit work and announce their purpose to parade the streets until their demands for better wages are complied with.

The Gadsden Times insists, as a means to getting rid of inefficient teachers in the public schools of Alabama, that certificates to third grade teachers shall be abolished. The paper might have added, as another means, a more liberal support of the State Normal schools.

Too many men wanting State office in the Georgia Farmers Alliance for harmony. Politicians freely predict that the organization will go to pieces when it goes into politics, but the Alliance people will not probably believe this until they have tried it.

The Anniston News pronounces Jacksonville the "most lovely mountain city in the South," and the editor was not discussing Jacksonville either, but rather Col. Robt. McKee, who lives here. The compliment loses none of its flavor for being merely incidental, however.

Physicians had discovered that pretty much everything in common use were dangerous to life, except the use of toothpicks. Now comes a New York physician and declares that they are very dangerous. This about finishes up the list and we had all as well begin to prepare for "kingdom come."

Memphis has a negro called "Jack the Huger." He slips up behind negro women and hugs them, frightening them almost to death. Most of the negro women believe him to be a ghost. He is so quick in his movements and the women are so frightened that he has not yet been identified. The negro women of Memphis now make themselves very scarce on the streets after night.

The sensational newspaper correspondents did not stop until they had succeeded, on the statement of some railroad men, in recording the hanging of the Selma negro editors by a mob at Meridian, Miss. Now comes a dispatch from Meridian denying the whole story. Newspaper correspondents ought to be more careful about recording reported lynchings in the South. The South cannot be benefited by such publications.

Lehman, Durr & Co., cotton brokers of Montgomery, advise the farmers to sell their cotton early, because it will command a better price now than later. Some say that there is now a corner in cotton and that the "shorts" are now in the market buying to cover, and that when they have got what they want the price will drop. Others say that cotton picked before killing frost is what is known as "green cotton," which always loses from 15 to 30 pounds per bale, and that the farmer ought to sell early to avoid this loss. After all the farmer will do as he pleases about it.

Dalton, Ga., had a tremendous natural gas excitement a few days ago, but it has all died out now. In digging for the foundations of a gas reservoir in rock the smell of gas was detected. A match was applied and the flames shot up ten feet. Immediately everybody in Dalton thought themselves rich and land about the supposed gas well went up enormously. One old colored man refused six hundred dollars for a small lot of land near the spot. The gas soon burned out, however, and those who did not buy are happy and those who did not sell are sorry. So jogs the world.

Dr. Felton has been stirring up things in the Georgia Legislature. He has also been stirring up the Farmers Alliance of Georgia. The doctor was supporting a bill to appropriate a part of the States' money to the support of high schools. The Alliance instructed him not to support the bill but vote for the money to go to the common schools. The doctor told them he should not obey instructions; that it was the interest of the farmers to have these high schools in order that the benefits of higher education might be in reach of their children, and that he would do them good in spite of themselves. He then read them a lecture for allowing themselves to be led by demagogues.

Ohio Democratic Platform.

The Ohio Democratic Convention which met in Dayton the 28th inst., spoke in no uncertain terms upon the tariff and trusts. The following are the planks in the platform relating to those subjects:

Section 1.—The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled approve the declaration of principles made by the National Democracy in St. Louis in 1887, and especially that part of it demanding a reduction of the tariff taxes. We will continue to battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant.

Sec. 2.—We regard trusts in whatever form organized, as the legitimate result of our present tariff system, and we demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them to extort from the people exorbitant prices for products they control.

Buchanan, one of the men charged with the killing of Ella Gunn in Beat 4 of this county was brought from Georgia by an officer of that State and lodged in jail here Wednesday by deputy sheriff E. G. Caldwell. Officers are still after other suspected parties. It is now likely that some light will be shed on this murder and that the guilty parties will be brought to justice. The Republican set for itself the task to arouse such a public sentiment on this question as to lead to official action. The matter now being in the hands of proper officers of the law, the Republican will have nothing to say of the guilt or innocence of accused parties. They are entitled to and will get a fair trial.

Calhoun County Tax Returns.

ANNISTON, Aug. 17.—There has always been some complaint about the valuation of property returned to this county for taxation. In Anniston the assessment of property has been far below the price at which the property is held on the market, and last year the matter was investigated.

The county commissioners at Jacksonville have just completed their revision of the tax assessors' books for the current year, and have increased the taxable property of the county as returned to the assessor \$1,015,596. This increase is made, as to beats, as follows:

Jacksonville	63,058
Oxford	72,335
Anniston	87,748
Balance of county	4,535

It will be perceived from this that the farmers have given in their property at more nearly its value than the property holders in the towns and cities. It is evidence of how inadequate are some of these returns.

Buchanan Arrested.

Last night a Deputy Sheriff named Haynie brought to the city E. Buchanan, one of the men engaged in the killing of the little Gunn girl at Coldwater some time ago. He was arrested about twenty miles from Rome, Ga., on a requisition from Governor Seay. He protests his innocence. Haynie arrived with his prisoner at 12 o'clock last night and he was locked up in the city prison. The other two men engaged in the shooting of the little girl will be arrested to day as the officers know their whereabouts. The truth about the whole affair will now come to light, and the guilty parties will doubtless receive justice.—Anniston News.

Carbon Hill Dispatch: We are glad to say that we were a little too previous in announcing the death of United States Marshall J. D. Cox. Two or three weeks ago we made the statement upon what we considered reliable authority, and our informants as well as others will be glad to know that Mr. Cox is not dead. He was in town this week, having business with United States Commissioner Laird, and while here made the following statement concerning the attempt upon his life: "I was engaged in serving United States court papers in Marion county the 15th day of July last; when near Haley's was fired upon by parties hidden in the bush. Was hit with thirteen buckshot, eleven of which are still in my body."

Back From Europe.—Mr. J. W. Bigsby, who was sent to Europe by the Elyton land company in the interest of Birmingham, has returned and is in the city. While in Europe Mr. Bigsby had ample opportunity to hear what was thought of Birmingham abroad, and he says it is to day the best advertised city in the world. He gives a glowing account of his work there, and says the first steps have been taken that will bring millions of capital and thousands of skilled laborers here. Mr. Bigsby is a gentleman well capacitated for this work, and it will not be long before the benefits of his labors will be reaped.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Every day increases the number of bales of cotton coming into the city wrapped in cotton bagging. It is a beautiful, inspiring and exhilarating sight to see hundreds of bales of snow-white staple coming into the city loaded on country wagons, wrapped in its own material, which has been manufactured at home.—Montgomery Evening Journal.

Committing magistrates would do well to examine the Acts of 1888-9, page 63, with reference to criminal proceedings begun before them. The law on this subject was changed by the last legislature, but Circuit Clerk Brooks says a number of justices disregard the new regulations and send in their papers in such cases according to the old law.—Gadsden Times.

A SOLDIER'S WORD.

How It Was Kept by a Confederate at the Risk of His Life.

Lieut. C. A. Coryell, formerly of the 11st Volunteers, 20th army corps was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. One bright Sunday in December, 1864, the lieutenant was detailed to take charge of the picket line in front of Savannah, on the edge of a rice swamp. There was a truce, between the pickets, and everything wore a Sabbath like stillness.

Coryell had nothing to do and was out of tobacco. How to get a chew was the question. Finally a handsome young officer from the Confederate line strolled out between the lines. Coryell hailed him at once.

"I say, Johnny, if I come over to you can I get tobacco and return safely to my lines?"

"Come along; I'll treat you all right."

"How do I know that I'll not be taken prisoner?"

"You have the word of a gentleman and a Confederate officer."

Coryell thought a moment and then decided to make the venture. He laid aside his sword and belt and started across the narrow dike leading to the Confederate line. On either side of the dike the water in the rice fields was five feet deep.

The lieutenant reached the opposite shore without any misgivings. The Confederate produced some tobacco and a trade was made in no time. Then the two fell into a pleasant conversation.

Suddenly Coryell saw a signal flatter from a house some distance in the rear of the Confederate line.

"What does that mean?" he asked sharply.

Just then an orderly dashed up on horseback and, with a dignified salute, said to the Confederate officer:

"Lieutenant, the general orders you to take the Yankee officer to headquarters."

Coryell was dumfounded. Then he looked at the Confederate lieutenant and noted his honest eyes and manly face.

"Am I your prisoner?" asked Coryell.

The Confederate extended his right hand.

"I offered you my protection," he said. "Go to your lines. I will follow you over the dike, and if my body can shield you from Confederate lead, you shall reach your command in safety. Good-by, and God bless you!"

The Federal started on his return trip. He was half way across when the first shot came. There was another and another, until a whole brigade seemed to be firing at him.

The fugitive walked rapidly onward until he reached the Federal lines and vaulted over the breastwork. Then he looked back and saw his protector on the dike. The Confederate waved his hand, turned about and marched back to his own side. He had kept his promise like a true soldier.—Atlanta Constitution.

Tanner Rebuked.

From The Courier-Journal.

Touching certain scurrilous references to the editor of the Courier-Journal, made in a speech delivered at Chattanooga, last Saturday, by the commissioner of Pensions, we have to say that it is disgraceful to the administration, and a blot upon the public service of the country, that a man capable of making an attack so wanton and indecent upon any one, and most of all upon one whom he does not personally know, and who has given him no cause for private grief or offense, should hold an office of importance under the government. No circumstance could better illustrate the spirit of the agrarian raid upon the treasury proposed in the name of patriotism, of the character of the individual who leads it, then the loose gabble of this irresponsible blaguegard. Mr. Watterson can not be expected to engage in a mud battle with Mr. Tanner. As a matter of fact, the Washington bureau of the Courier-Journal has been for months under instructions to treat everyone connected with administration with personal courtesy, and particularly the commissioner of pensions, since it was the purpose of the paper to resist and oppose with all proper emphasis, his official policy. Not a word has appeared in these columns to give him just occasion for anger, so that the eagerness with which he seeks to stigmatize an entire class of his countrymen, through an unprovoked assault upon one of their representatives disclosed not only his own want of sense, dignity, and principle, but at the same time, the sinister methods by which he expects to rekindle the dying embers of war, whilst he, and his followers, steal a march upon the taxpayers. It has been a rule of this office, enjoined upon each and every one of our irrepressible young men, never to stir with a fool, nor to fight with a cripple; and, since it is well for doctors to follow their prescriptions, it shall in this instance be rigidly applied by Mr. Watterson to Mr. Tanner. Meanwhile, the fight against his advance movement upon the people's money shall not be abated.

In Chancery.

C. M. ANDERSON, vs. JENNIE EVANS, EDDIE EVANS, BERTHA EVANS.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of said court by affidavit of C. C. Ellis one of complainants solicitors that the defendants Jennie Evans, Bertha Evans and Eddie Evans, are all non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their particular place of residence is Marietta, Georgia, and further that the said Jennie Evans is over 21 years of age and that Bertha and Eddie Evans are both minors under 14 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks requiring the said defendants Jennie, Bertha and Eddie Evans to appear and plead in or demur to the bill of complainants in this cause, on the 26th day of August, 1889, or thirty days thereafter, after a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this the 22nd day of July, 1889.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT., Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit Georgia Home, Calhoun City, Ga. and

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GA. ACADEMIC and NATURAL SCIENCE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Thorough curriculum, English, Latin, French, German, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Natural Science. Also, Music, Art, and Domestic Science. Tuition free. Board \$10.00 per year. Write for prospectus to the Principal, Mrs. B. L. STEWART.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, August 16th, 1889.

This day came C. S. Whiteside, Executor of the estate of Edwin Kerr, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 5th day of October 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, in a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in Court House of said county, on said 5th day of October 1889 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

August 21-31 Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term, August 9th 1889.

This day came Samuel K. Cunningham and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. N. V. Cunningham, deceased, and at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that said paper writing be probated in this court and admitted to record, as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the 17th day of September 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record in this court said last will and testament of the said N. V. Cunningham deceased, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident next of kin, to-wit: Jno. B. Cunningham and A. G. Cunningham, of Cliftonville, Miss.; Mrs. Victoria May Lexington, Ky.; Henry Cunningham, Walnut Ridge, Lawrence county, Ark.; Mrs. Nannie Doby and Emma Doby, Cleburne, Texas; Mrs. Mary Allen, Louisville, Fla.; and to all other persons interested to be and appear in said court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 17th day of September 1889 and contest said will if they think proper.

ENNETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Aug. 10, 1889.

D. C. Savage, administrator of the estate of D. L. McKee, deceased, having failed, after due notice given him, to appear in court and file his account for a final settlement, the court proceeds to make up an account against him for the material on file and of record in the Probate Court, and it is therefore ordered that the 9th day of September 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and pass upon said account and render judgment thereon, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in said court on said 9th day of Sept. 1889 and contest said account if they think proper.

ENNETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

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ENNETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, August 16th 1889.

This day came Thos. H. Martin, administrator of the insolvent estate of R. C. Hannan, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution among the creditors whose claims have been verified according to law.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 16th day of Sept. 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, in a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in Court House of said county, on said 16th day of Sept. 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

ENNETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on 3rd street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

In Chancery.

C. M. ANDERSON, vs. JENNIE EVANS, EDDIE EVANS, BERTHA EVANS.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of said court by affidavit of C. C. Ellis one of complainants solicitors that the defendants Jennie Evans, Bertha Evans and Eddie Evans, are all non-residents of the State of Alabama and that their particular place of residence is Marietta, Georgia, and further that the said Jennie Evans is over 21 years of age and that Bertha and Eddie Evans are both minors under 14 years of age.

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THE LEADING GROCERS, PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

TURNIP SEED, FRUIT JARS, SUGARS, MOWING BLADES,

PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS BEST MADE AT 10c.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Speer's Preserving Powder

AT

CROW BROS.,

For 25c you can put up 25 pounds of fruit or vegetables for winter use in earthenware jars, old bottles and crocks—air tight jars are not necessary. Five boxes for one dollar. Directions with each box. We also have a large lot of Fruit Jars on hand. Just received a nice lot of

LADIES' GENUINE PEBBLE GOAT SHOES.

We will give good bargains in our

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to strike us. We want to make room for our large FALL and WINTER STOCK which will arrive September 1st. Several barrels of New Orleans Sugar on hand. Call and get our prices before buying.

CROW BROS.

Light and Heavy Farm Wagons

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Fry's Carriage Works, Anniston, Ala.

July 27-31

Great Sacrifice

IN

Mens' Boys' and Childrens Clothing,

DRESS GOODS,

Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

In order to make room to remodel our store, and during the alteration we will sell goods

AT COST.

In case our front entrance is closed at any time, you will find one on 10th street.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, to

THE AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of useful and valuable articles ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the AGE-HERALD, in which EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE.

These 1157 Gifts are all useful and valuable, no one worth less than \$1. the regular subscription price. While many are worth \$2.00, \$3.00, and ten of them, \$50.00 each among which are seven sets, Fine-proof, 16 Gold and Silver Watches, 5-Ton Farm Scales, Fertilizer, Imported Bread, and a great variety of articles.

Send ONE DOLLAR and Get the Best Paper in America!

FOR THE FARMER, with its Agricultural Department; THE MECHANIC, with its Full Industrial News, and THE HOUSEHOLD, with its Splendid Magazine of Reading for the Fireside.

Every new subscriber, singly or in clubs, and every renewal for one year, receives a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution to be awarded July 1, 1890.

Agents wanted at every postoffice to obtain subscribers to the Mammoth Twelve-Page Weekly AGE-HERALD, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper in America. Send for Agents' Circulars, Instructions, Premium List and sample copies which will be furnished FREE ON APPLICATION. Here is the best chance for profitable employment ever offered. The Distribution will be strictly by mail on the day announced, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1890, and will be done under the supervision of a committee of well-known citizens of Birmingham.

THESE PRESENTS COST YOU NOTHING!

You Simply Pay for Your Paper as the Regular Price.

Write at once for a copy containing Premium List and also List of Gifts to be distributed.

THE AGE-HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.

GEO. V. ELWELL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. House and Sign Painting Paper Hanging And Wall Decoration.

Orders left at Nesbitt's drug store will receive prompt attention.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

GROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Days' Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand.

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H. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14tf

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

R. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties. feb2589tf

"Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, --- GEORGIA.

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Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Fish and Moose Pen and Pencil, and Autograph Albums, Pocket Standard

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Preaching at the Methodist church Sunday and Sunday night.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. L. Thompson, of Weavers Station, on the 25th inst., Mr. A. F. Wolfe to Miss Mollie Thompson, all of this county.

Quite a large crowd of people came in from the country west of town either as witnesses or spectators at the trial of the right of way between the Empire Lumber Company and Mr. W. C. Cross. Perhaps as many as one hundred were here.

Maj. Rowan says he could tell something about the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad, but he does not want to betray confidence. Col. McKee says he could tell something about it, but does not want to have to invent a story.

Mr. H. F. Montgomery, the Assignee of T. R. Ward, is selling out the stock in both houses at strictly cost, as will appear from an advertisement elsewhere in this paper. Cost means cost in this case, as these goods have to be sold out quickly.

Rev. M. E. Whorton, in a letter from White Sulphur Springs, Va. has this to say of the grave of a Confederate soldier in Virginia. Col. J. L. Sneffell, of the 48th Ala. Regiment encloses it to us from Montgomery and requests that we publish it for the benefit of the relatives of the dead soldier.

"Mrs. Hall, in strolling over the mountains found a lonely grave, with the headboard preserved, on which she read the name of 'J. L. McAdams, Company K. 48th Alabama.' Do you know of any such a man? Perhaps this intelligence may reach some of his relatives or friends, who will try to see that 'his grave is kept clean.'"

In a trial for the condemnation of the right of way over the land of W. C. Cross, by the Empire Lumber Co. Wednesday the jury gave fifty dollars damage. The company had been running a logging train across 40 acres of land, drawn by mules for some time for which they had been paying Cross fifty dollars a year. Recently they put on a dummy engine and wished to continue the arrangement, to which Cross objected. The parties went to a jury with the above result.

Mr. T. R. Ward, merchant of this place, assigned this week. Liabilities thought to be about \$3,000. Assets about as much. This failure results from the dull season the past few months. It is understood that creditors of Mr. Ward were willing to take his notes and give him time; but he preferred to surrender his stock of goods. He runs two stores here, one on the public square and one near the E. T., Va. & Ga. depot.

CLOSE OF STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

As announced last issue, the State Teachers' Institute, which had been in session here three weeks, closed last Friday night with an educational mass meeting. Hon. Jas. Crook was called to the chair. Remarks were made by Mr. Crook, Col. Caldwell, L. W. Grant, Rev. M. H. Lane and Prof. J. K. Powers. The following resolution was offered by Prof. Gibson and adopted:

Whereas, We, the people of Jacksonville, feel that we have been greatly benefited by the Institute that has been held here during the past three weeks; therefore, be it Resolved, 1st. That we tender our thanks to Hon. Solomon Palmer, our efficient superintendent of education, for locating the Institute in Jacksonville and for the deep interest he has shown in its success.

Resolved, 2nd. That we express our appreciation of the efforts which have been made by the able corps of instructors headed by Prof. Jas. K. Powers, of the Florence Normal School.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Ayers and adopted: Whereas, The young ladies of Jacksonville have added largely to the pleasure of this Institute by furnishing music at the different sessions, therefore, be it Resolved, That we extend them our sincere thanks for their kindness and hereby express our high appreciation of their valuable services.

Whereas, The railroads in this section of the State have contributed to the success of this Institute by giving a reduced rate, and, whereas, the press have kindly published notices of this Institute and have urged teachers to attend it, therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the instructors and members of the Institute, express our appreciation of their concession and extend them our hearty thanks.

Resolved, 2nd. The thanks of the instructors and members are due

and hereby extended the press for their valuable service.

The following resolution was offered by Prof. Powers and adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the visiting instructors and teachers are hereby tendered County Supt. Lane, Prof. C. B. Gibson and the citizens of Jacksonville for the unbounded hospitality and many courtesies received at their hands during the Institute.

The meeting was then adjourned amid great good feeling. The Institute has been a great benefit to Jacksonville in many ways.

Married, at the residence of Mr. Calvin Holcomb, in Anniston, on the 27th inst., Mr. Francis Hames Fleming to Miss Mary L. Shinn.

PERSONAL.

R. B. Kelly, Esq., of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Friday.

Maj. J. F. Dailey, of Piedmont, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Capt. Jas. Savage, recently returned from Texas, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney is in Marshall county among his constituents this week.

Miss Mattie Crawford, of Selma, is visiting the family of Mr. Wm. A. Driskill, at this place.

Mr. Wm. Stevenson, of Gadsden, was mixing with his many friends here this week.

Mr. W. W. Gardner, of Lancaster, S. C., has bought the stock of drugs of the late firm of Hough & McManus and is now a citizen of Jacksonville.

Messrs. Hames, Ellis and Martin and perhaps other of our attorneys leave for Cleburne court Saturday night.

Mr. John Hough, late in the drug business here, left for his new home in Magnolia, Miss., Thursday. He made many friends during his stay here and won the entire confidence of our people by his business integrity. We wish him every success in business in Mississippi.

Misses Anna and Ida Kirk, daughters of Rev. W. R. Kirk, of Gadsden, who have been visiting relatives in Jacksonville, have returned to Gadsden.

Mr. "Doe" Brook, who was some time ago seriously injured in Anniston by the "barefoot" switch engine on the Georgia Pacific R. R., has so far recovered as to be able to travel. He was in Jacksonville Thursday.

A CARD.

To my friends and acquaintances and especially to those who are taking such great interest in my private affairs: I beg to inform you that I am "NOT MARRIED" just yet, and have no idea of doing so any time soon, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. However, should I find myself in need of your services to spread the news when I shall decide to hitch myself in double harness, I will be pleased to call on you. But as I am fully capable of managing my own affairs, and, especially, those of a personal and private nature, I would respectfully ask those who make a business of meddling, not only with mine, but with the business of every one else, to hold up, for a short while at least. Give us a rest.

Very truly yours,
Adv't I. E. WATSON.

The "Cannon Ball" base ball club.

(col) amused themselves Saturday evening August 24th, by playing a match game with the Tecumseh club. The game was interesting and very close, owing to the "Cannon Ball" team not being in practice. They tied on the 9th inning, scores at that time being 13-15 Jacksonville to the bat 1 man out, man on 3rd base stole home, running over the catcher knocking the ball out of his hand; the umpire called, "safe on home plate." Tecumseh declared the runner out, and rather than have a confusion Jacksonville gave the man out, although he was safe by the rules. On the 12th inning Tecumseh scored 2 runs; Jacksonville 1; Total T. 15; J. 14. W. C. ALEXANDER, Captain.

A Sound Business Platform.

Business is business. Attend to business with all your might in business hours. Then drop it till the next day. Take an outing ever twenty-four hours.

Rest on Sunday. Be square. Be genial.

Be courteous, every time, to business rivals, and cranks as well as to customers.

Advise.

Treat your employees like ladies and gentlemen.

Trust them. Depend on them. Let them feel responsibly.

Be generous with money, but not lavish.

Pay your bills promptly, if you go hungry. But run things so you won't go hungry.

Let your light shine over as much territory as you can well cover.

As the light grows stronger, extend the territory.

Advise.—Cambridge (Mass.) Tribune.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Farmers' Alliance Manufacturing Supply Company, of Alexandria, La., will hold a meeting on Sept. 30th 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company. By order of the President.

R. BOWLING.

H. C. WEAVER, Sec.

Here is a simple, brief statement that contains an unanswerable argument in favor of the speedy opening of Coosa river to navigation: "Iron is transferred from Florence by river to St. Louis at one dollar per ton; by rail at \$3.25 per ton." Were the obstructions removed from our river so as to afford uninterrupted navigation to Mobile, the beneficial results would be incalculable. Let us keep this matter prominently before the public, and never let it rest until the work is accomplished.—Gadsden Times.

The plan for the working of convicts confined at the penitentiary, physically unable to render service in the mines, known as deadheads, in a bagging factory in the walls of the prison, was suggested by Hon. N. W. E. Long, of Russell, in a letter to the Russell Register several weeks ago, and printed in these columns at the time. The plan strikes everyone favorably, and it now bids fair to be adopted by those in charge of convicts.—Montgomery Advertiser.

In a very able and just article on the negro question in southern politics, the New York Times says: "There is little wonder that the white, who pay the bulk of the taxes and have the largest interest in a capable and honest management of public affairs, are averse to trusting them with power. It would be the same in any northern state if the colored population were large enough to cause any apprehensions."

The U. S. R. S. Co., will erect an enormous saw mill at Ball Play, out on the East and West road. J. L. Stagg, assistant to the president; B. H. Rice, general lumber agent for the company; and J. A. Smith, an experienced saw mill man of Michigan, went over there yesterday, to fix upon a location for the plant. It will have a capacity equal to any in the South.—Anniston Times.

Singular Death.

The Birmingham correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser notes the following singular death of a child in Birmingham a few days ago:

"The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pence died at their home at 2010 Eighth avenue about noon yesterday. A fever blister on the child's lips is supposed to have been the cause of its death."

Several days ago a small blister appeared on the child's lip and after a day or two it broke and commenced bleeding. The bleeding continued so long that a physician was summoned. He applied the usual remedies and checked the flow of blood for awhile, but it would break out afresh after a few hours.

Everything possible was done for the child, but its lip continued to bleed at intervals until finally from loss of blood it weakened and died. The case is one of the most remarkable on record."

Alliance Appointments.

FRANCIS, ALA., August 19, '99.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Please publish the following appointments for our State lecturer, Dr. B. W. Groce, who wishes to lecture the Alliances on the following dates:

Sulphur Springs—Monday, September 2, at 10 o'clock.
Peaks Hill—Tuesday, September 3, at 10 o'clock.
Hollingsworth—Wednesday, September 4, at 10 o'clock.
Asbury—Thursday, September 5, at 10 o'clock.
Central, (Weavers)—Friday, September 6, at 10 o'clock.
Nanees Creek—Saturday, September 7, at 10 o'clock.

Very Respyly,
H. L. WHITESIDE,
Sec'y C. C. F. Alliance.

WOOL CARDING.

Having remodeled our carding machine and put on new clothes, we are prepared to card wool in the best and cheapest style.

Terms for carding—Every fifth pound of wool or seven cents cash.
H. J. & J. O. A. Coun.

SPECIAL COURT.

LETTING POOR HOUSE A.C.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Ala., will be held, commencing on the 21st day of October 1899, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1899, and attending to any other business of interest to the county or any of its citizens, and at said court on said 21st day of October 1899, at the office of the Judge of the Probate Court, will let the Poor House for the year 1899, commencing January 1st next, at the price of \$6.50 per month for each pauper received into said Poor House, for the time they remain therein; and the Court reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Those who propose to keep said Poor House for 1899, can deposit their proposals, sealed up in an envelope, with the Probate Judge up to 12 o'clock M. on said 21st day of Oct. 1899.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug31-30d. Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term Aug. 20th 1899.

This day came Mrs. M. M. Green, Executrix of estate of Jacob L. Green deceased who was the Guardian of Green Crook, a minor, and filed in Court her account and vouchers for final settlement of the said Guardianship of J. L. Green, deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the day and day of September 1899, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 2nd day of September, 1899, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug31-30d. Judge of Probate.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

FOR RENT.—A good wood shop adjacent to Adams' blacksmith shop. al7-3t Apply to F. J. BURKE.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

It Will Certainly Pay You

To take advantage of the great reduction in price, of our various lines of goods. Room will be worth more to us than profits on goods, for the next 30 days at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

We handle nothing but strictly first class goods. Everything guaranteed as represented at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

To Make Room for our Fall Stock.

Special low prices on all goods in our various lines.

LEWY & GOETTER,
Crystal Palace, Anniston.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

For Faces, Handkerchiefs, Novelties, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers, Croquet and Hammocks at Levy & Goetter, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Fly Fans and Bath Tubs at Levy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Great Clearance Sales.

We must make room for Fall and Winter goods, therefore offer goods for next 30 days at moving prices.

LEWY & GOETTER,
Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 30, 1899.

This day came Dr. B. S. Evans and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Francis E. Williams, deceased; and at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that, after proper and legal proceedings had said will be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered that the second day of September, 1899, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition and to probate and admit to record said will; and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and next of kin, to-wit: John V. Borders, Gatesville, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Hossel and Mrs. Fannie Hossel, Pontfield, Ga.; James Wade Griffin, Ralph Griffin, Miss Cora Griffin, and Miss Lelia Griffin, Woodville, Georgia, and to all others interested, to be and appear in this court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said second day of September, 1899, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug3-3t Judge of Probate.

SHOW CASES

ARTISTIC STORE FIXTURES, CLOSET WOOD, BUREAU, SHOW CASES, Etc., etc., etc., TERRY SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

NEW GOODS

R. H. MIDDLETON & CO.,

Has Just Received a Beautiful Line of

Tricots, Henriettas, Dress Flannels, Cassimeres, Plushes, Silk Velvets, Velveteens, Woolen Dress Goods, Hosiery, collars and cuffs, Bleached and un-bleached Domestic, Nice line Underwear, The prettiest line scarfs And 4 in hand Ties, Jeans 10c to 75c per yard, Corsets 40c to \$1.50. Hats! Hats! Hats!	Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, Tie Ware, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps, Canned Goods, Waiting Material, Sardines, Pearline, Bluing, Kerosene Oil, Butter, Eggs, Teas, Baking Powders, Coppers, Blue Stone.
--	---

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

R H Middleton & Co.

NEW GOODS

AT COST.

For the next Thirty Days I will offer for Sale,

AT COST

the entire Stock of Thos. R. Ward (both stores) consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware and
Groceries.

Special Inducements in Job Lots.

All parties indebted to T. R. Ward are notified to make immediate payment.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
Assignee of T. R. Ward.

Jacksonville, Ala., Aug. 27th, 1899.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERTAKER'S
GOODS,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

NOTICE!

Commencing to-day, Aug. 1,

10 PER CENT OFF

On all Sales of our Summer's Stock of
SHOES.

T. A. HALL & SON.,
Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-1f.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR

CLOSE BUYERS

RANDALL'S

Look at these Samples:

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose-leaves, 10 fill rose jars, only 66c per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1.

Good steel nose glasses for 50c.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Dolls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Masop's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the best is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scollop top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. "If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the 'Ross' before buying."

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation, cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 28-1f

THE LADIES' FAVORITE

NEW HOME

THE FINEST WORK

THE BEST ATTACHMENTS

CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Calhoun county, Alabama, will hereby take notice that the tax-assessor's books for the year 1899, are on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, ready for inspection by them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any errors have been made in their assessment lists for said year 1899, and if so, that they may be corrected by the commissioners court, which convenes on 2nd Monday, August 12th, 1899.

Emmett F. Crook,
Judge of Probate.

July 27-2t

Notice to Creditors.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Benjamin Nabors, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 7th day of August 1899, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

W. B. & D. D. NABORS,
Executors.

aug10-3t

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

"BOSS DARLIN'."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

"You can't always tell what's in a bundle by the look of the wrapper," the old man had found a seat on a fallen tree that lay upon a sunny hillside and was carefully smoothing and shaping a cane near by. He held it up as he spoke and let his eye run along its length as if to discover its irregularities; but his gaze wandered quite beyond the stick to the valley and river below, where stood the great mill, with its tall, blackened chimneys and massive walls.

"No, sir; you can't always tell by the looks of a bundle what's inside of it," he repeated more emphatically. "And if folks could only understand it, and stop tryin', 'twould save a deal of trouble. Now, there is the Darlin'—"

"Darlin'?" the visitor repeated uncertainly.

The keen eyes under the old man's eyebrows twinkled, and his grey mustache twitched.

"Oh, 'tain't the name of any kind of workman, like puddler, or nailer, or such; it's just a name that's his. We give it when he first come here, twelve years and more ago. Things had been going pretty bad at the mill then—stops and litches of one kind or 'nother—and times getting worse for the men all the while."

"Mismanagement most of it was, or, leastways, we thought so. Old Keswick—he was the overseer here—was one of the short-sighted, savin' kind, that would lose a dollar in tryin' to save a penny. He'd pinch, and scrow, and economize, as he called it, and let things go that ought to be tended to, till at last some big break would sweep off in a day all his stinginess had saved in a year. Then he'd think expenses were so high that wages ought to be cut a little lower."

"I don't need to tell you that there wasn't any love wasted between him and the men. They'd got discouraged and bitter, and sort of reckless-like, when all of a sudden one day Keswick dropped down in a dead faint in the mill and had to be carried home. That was the beginning of a long sickness that ended his work at the mill."

"The rest of the company bought out his interest, and he went off to Europe. We didn't know who would be sent to take charge then, but we sort of hoped 'twould be left in Jim Bryce's hands. He'd been here the longest of any of the men, and knew a deal about the business in a practical kind of way."

"There wasn't much reason to expect it, of course, but he was the man we wanted. Naturally, after the way things had been goin', we thought one of ourselves, who'd feel some interest in his old mates would be an improvement. Then, one day, down on the mornin' train, comes one of the company, bringin' with him a young feller—looked younger than he was, with his white skin, blue eyes and light, curly hair, like a girl's; that kind always does—that, he said, was the new superintendent."

"Superintendent?" says Tom Clarkson, as they passed by where we was workin'. The chap never superintended nothin' hefter than a hand box in his born days."

"Well, he didn't look like it, that's a fact. But the company owned the mill, you see, and this feller was one of their sort, and so into the place he goes, fine clothes, curly hair, white hands, and all. I believe them white hands made the boys madder than anything else. They was strong enough lookin', too, but white as a lady's."

"Look at 'em!" says Tom, holdin' up his own rough, black paws to show the difference. "If the company's bound to give him something to do, why don't they buy him a pretty little planner and set him to playin' it. That's all he's fit for. He ought to be safe at home, mamma's darlin'."

"So that was the name we got to callin' him—The Darlin'." Not to his face, bless you, no! Them blue eyes could turn steel blue now and then and flash out sharp of a sudden like a knife blade.

"After a while we found out there was some experiments to be made—some inventions of his—and that was one reason why he'd come here. We didn't like him any better after we heard that. I can tell you, for we thought the company would sink a lot more money in such nonsense. 'Twasn't our money, and so we hadn't no reason to grumble, you say? Well, there's two sides to that. There's two sides to most things, if a body'll only take the trouble to look for 'em."

"Did you ever think how you'd feel to look down at your hands, big, strong, and willin', but helpless to provide for them dependin' on you, and then see a pair of soft, white hands carelessly wastin', what would be life to you and yours?"

"That's how it looked to us. For times had been hard with us, and as I told you, old Keswick had always calculated that the losses must be evened up on wages somehow."

"And this feller—I'll be bound he's never invented nothing more useful than a new tie for his cravat!" says Jim Bryce—he'll fool away no end of money, and the mill will have to go down, or wages will and mine has got about to the foot of the ladder now."

"Oh, there's no doubt we'll go down, unless some of his experiments blow him up. Wish they would," answers Tom, only he puts it rather uglier than that."

"Of course it was only talk, but the feeling was under it, and after a while, from hoping something would happen, the boys went a little farther and got to playin' how to make it happen."

"I ain't goin' to tell you much about any plot. I took care not to know much about it, for fear I would run across settin' I'd feel bound to try to hender, and I didn't want to hender nothin'; that's the fact. Only there was no murder, nor nothin' like that in it; the men wasn't of that kind—least-ways, most of 'em wasn't."

"No, we ain't a-goin' to hurt mamma's darlin'—bless his pretty little heart!—not 'less he gets in the way, when he'd better be out of it," says Tom, with a grin. "But if his plaything he's so tickled over jest flies to flinders some day, and the noise scares him so that he gives it up and runs home, it'll be the best thing for him and all the rest of us."

"Seemed like nobody doubted he'd be easy scared, and so the whispurin' and black looks and secret meetin's went on."

"One day in summer a box was brought into the room where we worked. I shall always remember that day, just how everything looked. It had been a bright, warm morning, but about noon it clouded up slowly, and every breath of wind died away. Not a leaf moved on the trees and everything was still, like as if the world was holdin' its breath and waitin' for somethin'."

"Inside the mill everything looked darker and gloomier than usual in that queer, grey light. Great piles of castin's throwed back shadows over the slippery floor; the long iron shafts was like hungry arms, forever reachin' down and dravin' empty, and from under the brick archway, the round door of the furnace seemed glarin' out like a big red eye. There's times when common things do not have a common look, and it's mostly them kind of times that git burned into your memory, somehow."

"Nothin' seemed to go that day the way folks had calculated. That miserable little box had no sooner been set down in the room than somebody called: 'Hist! Look out!' And there was Boss Darlin' comin' back from his dinner at an onarthly hour when he'd never been known to come before. He had a rose stuck in his buttonhole and 'looked like a dancin' master goin' to a party,' as I heard Bob mutter as he slipped the box out of sight under a pile of stuff at the end of the room. They couldn't carry out their plan then, so there was nothin' left for 'em but to hide it."

"The boss looked 'round kind of smilin' and pleasant like. He'd got that model he was busy with about to workin' order, and he was wonderful pleased over it. And what did he do, that day, but have it brought out into our room because the weather havin' turned gloomy like, there was better light by a big window there. So there he stayed fussin' over it, just as if he was on guard."

"Then it began to thunder, and there was a sudden dash of rain, so that Jim Bryce's little girl, who had come down with his lunch basket, couldn't go home. Jim was a peace worker, and always said he could do twice as much work in an afternoon if he had a snack about 3 o'clock."

Jim looked sort of uneasy, now, and then, when little Jimmie would get off to the back part of the room always night where that box was. But he couldn't say nothin', and maybe there wasn't any danger; on ly I was sure he didn't like her around there and was glad when she wandered off into the room beyond—a store room where she was let stay sometimes while she waited for her father's basket."

"The storm grew heavier instead of lighter till we could hardly see to work. All at once there was a blinding flash of light and a crash as if the whole earth was a-tearin' to pieces, and we all started and tumbled in every direction. The minute we could get our senses and look around, we found that the whole end of the room was blown off, and a gully ploughed way down to the foundations, like as if a bombshell had tore through."

"Beyond that ragged openin' the great brick wall was still standin', but we could see that it was swayin' and wavin' just ready to fall. I have never seen anything look so awful as that tumblin' wall did; for over on the other side of it ran another buildin', where the finishin' rooms was, and all the hands were at work."

"I s'pose the same thought struck us all at once—that the only hope for 'em was a peal of the bell that would send 'em all flyin' to the entrance at the far end of the buildin'." 'Twas in the old days, you see, before the new part of the mill was built, or we had any alarm connection with all the rooms. There was only the big bell, and the rope to it was dancin' beside that totterin' wall."

"You can't tell about such things as quick as they are in happenin'."

"The bell!" says somebody, but there was no chance to say any more, for the boss sprang past us with just a word or two, short and quick, as he pushed us right and left."

"Back, men, back! That is my home."

"You have families?"

"In a minute he was leapin' down over the piles of rubbish, and almost before he was sure what he was makin' for, he had reached the place, and, hold of the rope and made the old bell shoot danger if ever a bell did."

"We hardly stirred or breathed while we watched him, until he started toward us again. Then a long, shivering breath ran around the crowd."

"I believe he'd have made it get out then if it hadn't been for little

Jim Bryce. That youngster was naturally scared nigh to death at the uproar, and, instead of stayin' where she was safe, what does she do but come creepin' out of the store room—it was off to the right, you understand, and considerably tore up, like ours—and try to make her way over the ruins to her father."

"The boss heard her cry, turned back like a flash, and, catchin' her in his arms, he began to climb over the rubbish piles again."

"Catch her!" he called, the minute he was near enough, and tossed her over into her father's arms. But the movement made him lose his footin', and though a dozen of us had our hands stretched out to catch him, he slipped and rolled back down among the dirt and stones."

"I s'pose it hadn't needed but the least little jar—or maybe it was not the jar at all—but any way the next minute there was a crash, and the stoutest of us shut our eyes to keep out the sight. The wall was down and he was under it."

"He was the only man about the mill that was hurt—badly, that is; of course a few were struck with flyin' stones, and hurt in the crowd. But they'd got out alive, and the one that had saved 'em was buried under the ruins."

"That was a queer night. I don't quite remember when or how the storm stopped, but I shall always remember what a clear, starry night it was and how the fires that was kindled to light the workers flamed and danced, while the shadows lay dark in the corners of the mill."

"How we worked at that pile of brick and mortar, one set takin' the place of another as soon as they were tired, and as many workin' at once as the space would allow."

"Once, goin' back into the mill to rest a bit, I found Jim Bryce and Tom Clarkson a-carrin' that model that Boss had been workin' over back into the office where it would be safe, and they was liftin' it as tender as if it 'twas a baby, and the tears runnin' over Jim's brown cheeks all the while."

"I'd give anything if I could jest git back to this mornin' again," says Jim, with a groan. "To think—"

"But he couldn't finish sayin' it and it was best not. Most folks thought it was the lightnin' that had done all the damage, and the rest of us didn't know but the lightnin' might a-done it all; and that not bein' sure was the only comfortin' thing about it."

"No, he wasn't killed after all, Darlin' wasn't. The piles of rubbish he had fallen between mostly saved him from bein' crushed. Everybody thought he was killed, and even after we found him alive, it seemed for a time as if he couldn't live. But he came around again at last, and got back to the mill to finish up his invention."

"It was a success, too. Yes, sir, that's what built up these mills the way they are now—the most flourishin' ones in this part of the country—and brought better times to every one workin' in 'em."

"This was what he was aimin' for all the time, only we didn't know it; and that was why he come here. 'That's his house over there, that big one on the hill-side. He brought his wife here when he married, and settled down among his mill folks, as he calls 'em."

"Should think he'd be considerably used up by such an accident? Well, sir, I don't s'pose anybody can go through that sort of thing and come out jest exactly as they was when they went into it. But if you happen to meet Boss Darlin', and don't think he's good-lookin' now, why, this valley wouldn't be a healthy place for you to mention it in."

Can a newspaper prosper and be a credit to a town when it is the last one to be paid? The one first of all to throw cold water on and run down the paper is he who does not subscribe for it, and who likely has been a subscriber in time, but has stopped and failed to pay his subscription.—Mt. Olive Telegram.

Probate of Will. In Probate Court (State of Alabama.) In Probate Court Calhoun County. Special term July 15th, 1889.

This day came W. J. Pearce and files in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will of Albert H. Ross late of said county deceased, and at the same time files his petition in writing, praying that said paper writing or will, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will of said decedent.

It is ordered by the court that the 15th day of August, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition and to probate and admit to record said last will and testament, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Wm. Ross, Arkansas, postoffice unknown; Alice A. Allen and husband, Savannah, Ga.; Lottie Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Charles Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Jos. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va.; Wm. L. Ross, Rossville, Ky.—and all other persons interested to be and appear in this court, in the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on said 15th day of August, 1889, and contest said will if they think proper.

Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

July 27-31

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address O. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

TO THE TRADE. HOKE & GRAHAM, Manufacturers Agents. Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods. Write for prices. Box 541. HOKE & GRAHAM, Anniston, Ala.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE. We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

T. R. WARD, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS & C. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock. Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. may26tf T. R. WARD.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK. STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

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SIGN BIG CLOCK. sept8-tf

Probate of Will. STATE OF ALABAMA, } CALHOUN COUNTY. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 30, 1889.

This day came Dr. B. S. Evans and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Frances E. Williams, deceased; and, at the same time, filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that, after proper and legal proceedings had said will be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is ordered that the second day of September, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear said petition, and to probate and admit to record said last will and testament, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs and next of kin, to-wit: John V